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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

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7 JUL 1948

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# 'Germany Is Not India: We Have No Gandhi!'

## SOVIET'S 'QUIT INDIA' SOLUTION FOR BERLIN

## Extension Of Siege: Politburo Member On Scene

## BUT 3-POWER BLOC REFUSES TO BE INTIMIDATED

BERLIN, July 6: The Soviet licensed newspaper "Neue Zeit", commenting today on the Berlin "cold war" wrote: "Berliners would prefer it if the Allies paid less attention to Berlin and had not selected the debris of Berlin as the scene of their quarrels.

"When Gandhi opened the last stage of his non-violence campaign under the slogan 'Quit India,' he put forward a demand which has its origin in the human and divine right. But unfortunately, Germany is not India and we have no Gandhi."

### SOVIET SIEGE EXTENDED

BERLIN, July 6. (UPA): The Soviets extended their siege today by curtailment of service of 15 streetcar lines inside the city which mainly serve the Western sectors.

The Soviet licensed ADN news agency said that two lines will cease operations tomorrow and 13 others will be shortened Thursday by withdrawing their cars from the Western sectors.

ADN said that shortage of electricity made this essential.

The cuts reduced the city's streetcar service about one-third.

Marshall Nikolai Bulganin, Member of the Soviet Union's Politburo, has arrived in Berlin, political circles in close touch with Russian Military Headquarters said tonight.

### NO SURRENDER TO INTIMIDATION

WASHINGTON, July 6. Diplomatic officials said today the Western powers will not permit the Russian blockade of Berlin to affect their plans in Western Germany.

Abandonment of the plan was understood to be Russia's price for lifting its restrictions on ground transportation to the German capital. Officials here said the Western powers had no intention of giving in.

Three-Power Protest: See Page 7.

## DANUBE TALKS IN BELGRADE

### "Big Four" Notes Ask Tito To Convene Conference

BELGRADE July 6. (Reuter): Russia joined with Britain France and America today in asking Marshal Tito to be host here on July 30 to the long awaited conference on free international navigation on the Danube. The great powers sent identical notes.

(Reuter's diplomatic correspondent wrote today that this was regarded as a sign that Russia will still recognise the Tito regime in foreign politics, despite its virtual expulsion from the Cominform).

After referring to the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' meeting in Moscow at which it was decided to call the Conference, and to the later agreement that it should be at Belgrade, the Notes suggested that Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, the Ukraine and Hungary should be invited and Austria asked to send "representatives in a consultative capacity".

Last week Britain proposed that the "Big Four" powers ask Marshal Tito, Yugoslav Premier, to convene the Conference.

The Soviet response was expected to show whether the breach between Belgrade and Moscow extended to Foreign policy.

### BERLIN PLOT STORY IS A FORGERY!

BERLIN, July 6. (Reuter): British intelligence circles here believed tonight that a document as published in a Paris newspaper purporting to disclose a communist "riot plot" in Berlin was a forgery.

They thought the first few paragraphs might be genuine instructions issued by the Socialist Unity Party, but if so they had been embellished with sensational details of Soviet action.

The Soviet-lincensed German news agency described the document as a primitive imitation of the infamous P. M." The new document should be called "Protocol Figaro", it added.

Headquarters of the Socialist Unity Party—Soviet Zone merger of the former Communist and Left Social Democratic Parties—said tonight that internal evidence alone was enough to show the document was a clumsy forgery.

It was disclosed in Berlin today that copies of the alleged plot had been circulating here for more than a week, and at least one anti-communist newspaper who had a copy did not publish it because it could not establish its authenticity.

(SEE PAGE 8).

### Charge Of Stealng Bombs

NEW DELHI, July 6: Two persons were arrested yesterday by the Delhi Railway Police on a charge of stealing a wooden box containing eighteen handgrenades and eighteen sight protector bombs.

The box which was booked from Jubbulpur was on its way to the Ferozepur arsenal.

### Cochin Ruler's Health

ERNAKULAM, July 6. (API): The following bulletin has been issued by the chief medical officer with the Government of Cochin at 8-45 this morning on His Highness' health: "His Highness' condition remains the same."

## DIRECTIVE TO MACARTHUR

WASHINGTON, July 6. (Reuter): Britain, America, Russia and the eight other nations which make up the Allied Far Eastern Commission are to be allowed to use Japanese technical processes of industrial or trade value developed before the end of 1945.

An appropriate directive has been sent by the Commission to the Occupation Commander, General Douglas MacArthur.

The eleven countries will be given access to the information from now until March 1949.

Among the nations who will benefit from the new plan are: China, India, the Netherlands, and the Philippines.

## CRIPPS BUSY

### Delay In Signing Sterling Balance Agreement

LONDON, July 6. (Reuter): Signature of the Sterling Balance Agreement between Britain and India has had to be postponed "probably until Thursday," it was learned from an official British spokesman today.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been so occupied with Marshal Aid affairs, including the two-day debate in Parliament on this subject, that he has been unable to study fully the final draft of the agreement. He is not now expected to do this until tomorrow.

Agreement has been reached on all points, it is understood, and now only the matter of the final draft remains.

The agreement with Pakistan, however, was understood to have reached not such an advanced stage as that with India, and signature was expected to be delayed until the week-end.

Officials believed that publication of the Indian Agreement could not take place until Saturday or possibly later, but this had still to be settled by the heads of the two delegations.

Publication of the Pakistan Agreement was not expected until next week at the earliest.

## "DEFENDERS OF THE FAITH"

**"We Must Save the Holy Places"**

*--Courtesy "The Socialist A ppeal".*

# More Sanctions Against Hyderabad

## AGENCY ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN STATE BANK AND 'IMPERIAL' SUSPENDED

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), July 6. (A.P.I.) Financial sanctions against Hyderabad State were pushed another stage forward today with an Imperial Bank of India notification telling the Hyderabad State Bank that agency arrangements in existence between the two have been suspended "with immediate effect".

Simultaneously with the Imperial Bank's notification, but in no way related to it—Indian Union post offices in Hyderabad and Secunderabad today refused to accept state currency in payment for stamps, telegrams and generally, for all facilities provided by them.

In future, all payments at these post offices will have to be in Indian Union currency, it was pointed out, and this comes as another pin prick in the currency situation in the State which is admitted to be "already very difficult".

Agency arrangements between the Imperial Bank of India and the Hyderabad State Bank that were in existence until today enabled the State bank to issue rupee drafts on almost all branches of the Imperial Bank of India.

This facility has now been snapped, and the state bank will no longer not only be unable to issue and drafts except on its own branches (of which it has only one or two outside the State) but the moment it is left without any alternative arrangements for the collection of bills, cheques etc., in centres where it has not its own branches.

Serious dislocation of the state bank's business will be the result, it was foreboded in financial circles here tonight.

Also under the agency arrangements, the state bank was freely drawing on branches of the Imperial Bank of India reimbursing the amount in due course through the Imperial Bank, Hyderabad Branch.

A state bank spokesman tonight said it was likely that the Hyderabad Government will protest to the Government of India against this sudden suspension of Agency agreement which, he said, would normally be coming up for review at the end of the financial year.

### *Arrested For Fifth Column Activities*

NAGPUR, July 6. (A.P.I.): The Raipur police have arrested five Muslims who were moving about disguised as Hindus and who were suspected of carrying on pro-Hyderabad activities. Receiving information about their movements, the police questioned them, and the suspects are reported to have falsely described themselves as Hindus.

The C. P. Government by a notification issued today have applied the provisions of the Goonda Act to the towns of Raipur, Bhatapara and Dhamtari in Raipur district with immediate effect. Police officers have been empowered to round up all bad characters and persons suspected of fomenting trouble.

A report from Pusad, in the Buldhana District of Berar, says that three Muslims suspected to be agents of the Nizam's Government have been arrested there under the Public Safety Act.

### *More Powers For Border Officials*

MADRAS, July 6. (A.P.I.): Local officials of the Madras Government in the Hyderabad border districts have been invested with powers to deal with any situation that might arise, Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, the Premier, disclosed at a press conference here today.

The Premier who has returned from a tour of the Madras border districts explained that the powers had been given with the object of obviating any delay in dealing with emergent situations that might arise in those areas.

Mr. Reddiar also said that the morale of the people on the border was high.

## SOVIET OFFICIALS SENTENCED

MOSCOW, July 6. (Reuter): Four Soviet officials, two of whom were directors of food enterprises, have been sentenced to hard labour for terms between one and two years for their "criminal attitude to railway rolling stock, resulting in unproductive delays in car loadings".

Attorney-General Grigori Safronov, noting that a number of other railway and plant officials have been convicted of similar charges, has ordered State prosecutors to intensify their struggle against unproductive delays.

### *FRENCH DIPLOMAT'S SUICIDE*

MOSCOW, July 6. (UPA): The body of Georges Hateaunin, [illegible] Counselor at the French Embassy, Counsellor at the French Embassy, personal bath at the Embassy today.

Investigators disclosed they did not find a note.

Friends said that Hateaunin, in his late forties, had frequently been depressed since the death of his Bulgarian wife six months ago. But they added that he seemed to be in a jovial mood since his arrival here last Saturday after two years in Belgrade.

Previously he had seen long service in Bulgaria.

The career diplomat's body was discovered by a maid who had to force the door in order to get into the bathroom.

## Sensation In Czech Capital

### Popular Demonstration Against "Red" Raj

PRAGUE, July 6. (UPA): Czechs waved American flags and shouted prise of Edward Benes and Jan Masaryk today in what appeared to be an organized protest against the Communist regime in Czechoslavakia

The demonstrations occurred during a five-hour parade in Prague of Sokols — gymnastic societies — through the streets. Demonstrations erupted suddenly all along the line of march of the paraders.

Individuals and groups whipped out American flags they had concealed in their clothing and waved them. They shouted such slogans as, "We want a Republic of Benes and Masaryk—long live those whom we like. They cannot dictate to those whom we love. We wish health to Benes. Let him return to the Presidential Palace."

Crowds on the sidewalks joined in the cheering and took up the slogans.

It was the first major public protest in this country against the Communist regime. Sikol leaders defied unpublished warnings of the Communist controlled police against the demonstration.

Police were instructed last week to identify the parading units which shouted for Benes.

The crowd's reaction along the parade route varied. At some points, spectators initiated chants. In front of the National Theater, where three arrests were made, a dozen young men and women organized new shouts every few minutes and these were picked up by the marchers.

Many spectators remained silent, however, and glanced fearfully at those chanting anti-Government slogans as though they were expecting them to be seized by the police.

### Nehru For Srinagar

SRINAGAR, July 6. (U.P.I.) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India will arrive at Srinagar on July 7, for opening the Pathankot Bridge in Jammu on the same day. Panditji will spend the night in Srinagar and he is expected to return to Delhi on July 8.

Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar and Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary for States are also accompanying Panditji

### Kashmir Commission At Nicosia

NICOSIA, July 6, (Reuter): The Kashmir Commission landed here by air today from Geneva on its way to Karachi.

The Commission is led by Mr. Erik Colban representing Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary General of the United Nations.

# Aid To Hyderabad Will Be Hostility To India

## Will U.N.O. Entertain Reference About Nizam's State?

NEW YORK, July 6. (U.P.A.): The issues between India and Hyderabad continued to draw comment in the Letter to Editor section of New York papers.

The "Times" publishes a long condemnation of Hyderabad by Tarakanath Das and the "Herald Tribune" published a defence of the Nizam's regime by Karl E. Jensen.

The letter to the "Times" written by Dr. Tarakanath Das, Columbia University Professor, compared Hyderabad's efforts to set up an independent state as "similar to the efforts of the Azerbaijan rebels who assert that region's independence from Persia. It should be thoroughly understood that if the United Kingdom or any other power encourages Hyderabad actively —by supplying arms, officers and financial aid—to act against Indian interests, the Indian Government will be compelled to regard such actions as unfriendly. Under these circumstances, It will be wise for the United Nations not to meddle in such matters as may be regarded India's internal affairs

All far-sighted Indian statesmen are most eager to co-operate with the United Nations and cultivate the friendship of the Anglo-American powers. But international friendship is based on reciprocity. The development of a suspicious, unfriendly attitude by Indians towards the United Nations and Anglo-American powers will have far reaching consequences in the present disturbing relations among the great powers and adversely affect the world peace cause."

Speaking of Hyderabad's political status, Das wrote: "Hyderabad does not enjoy an independent status and recoguition of an independent status for it will legitimately be regarded by the Indian Government as an unfriendly act." He added that Pakistan accepted the position of being a "seceding state" in the "international position of an undivided India" and, therefore, Hyderabad's independence would be considered secession from India.

Das further expressed concern over the United Nations treatment of the Kashmir case saying the "handling of the case has greatly prejudiced the United Nations status as an impartial body so far as India is concerned." He said there is "increasing opinion that Anglo-American pressure is responsible for favouring Pakistan in the United Nations Kashmir issue" in an effort to "please the Pan-Islamist powers bloc." He added that "in favouring Pakistan the United Nations is ignoring valid, fundamental legal issues against Pakistan."

The letter which appeared in the Herald Tribune, written by Karl Jensen, was his second to the metropolitan paper within a few days.

Jensen wrote, "When Hyderabad's case comes before the United Nations it is plain that the princely state will have strong support from the Moslem nations. India will not like this since Indian claims always have been placed solely on political grounds. But...sooner or later Americans will understand that undercurrents may be far stronger than superficial charges and counter charges."

## HARTAL IN PATIALA

### Alleged Police Torture Of Prisoner

PATIALA, July 6: Complete hartal was observed in Patiala today as a protest against alleged police torture on a prisoner who is stated to have died as a result of injuries received.

A mob of about two thousand persons collected at the city kotwali and demanded the dead body. General Gurdialsingh Harika, Prime Minister, arrived on the spot and tried to pacify the mob.

The situation is under control.

Police made a lathi charge to disperse an angry mob which had collected in front of Rajindra Civil Hospital to receive the body of the prisoner who died in the Kotwali this morning. Earlier, a police party on duty in the area was chased by the mob for some time and stoned.

An order under section 144 has been promulgated in the area

### *Not Representative*

At a largely attended public meeting it was decided by the City Prajamandal that Loksewak Sabha did not at all represent the people and was created by fuedal lods in their interest, and as such, was not entitled to any representation in the Interim Government of Patiala and the East Punjab States Union

### *Sardar To Inaugurate*

PATIALA, July 6: It is understood that India's Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel will inaugurate the Patiala and East Punjab States Union on July 15

### *ALL QUIET IN CITY*

BOMBAY, July 6: "No incident was reported on Tuesday", says a press note issued by the Director of Publicity," Bombay tonight.

The press note adds "twenty-three persons have been taken into custody under the Public Security Measures Act and twenty-three others for the possession of knives and other lethal weapons"

AMBICA AIR LINES LTD.

are pleased to announce the inauguration of their

BOMBAY-BANGALORE

TRI-WEEKLY SERVICE

On

8th JULY 1948

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The new route will cover

BOMBAY—BARODA—AHMEDABAD—DEESA—JODHPUR—BIKANER—AMRITSAR.

For particulars contact:

CITY BOOKING OFFICE,
N. M. Wadia Building, Bell Lane,
Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone: 34863

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***To Be Paid In Advance***

**MATRIMONIAL**

**England returned land lord, graduate** and an handsome young man of 25 wants to marry beautiful, healthy, well accomplished girl of 17 no caste or creed restriction. Correspondence confidential with photo apply Box 9129 "Bombay Chronicle".

**Handsome, young, graduate of 25** having big landed property in U.P. desires marriage with extremely beautiful well accomplished young Brahmin girl of not more than 18. Correspondence confidential with photo. Apply, Box No. 9128 "Bombay Chronicle".

**Middle aged well-to-do Hindu** Gentleman wants respectable Lady Companion, preferably Widow, with view to marry. Should know Hindi or English. Her present happiness and future well provided with. Caste, religion no bar. Correspondence confidential. Contact Box No. 9109 "Bombay Chronicle."

**PEN-FRIENDS**

**Pen, personal friends introduced** for social contact, arts, hobbies, business. India, abroad. Prospectus free. Aesthetic Society. Post Box 5531, Bombay. 8912

**Make Friends.—For Hobbies, Educational,** Business, Professional and Social Connections. Apply with 2 As. Stamps The Universal League of Introduction 5. Hamam Street, Fort Bombay. 9093

**SITUATIONS VACANT**

**Wanted Aircraft Engineer with** A & C licence on DC 3 for Training on DC 4. Minimum two years contract, Apply General Manager, Bharat Airways Ltd., 4, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta. (462)

**Wanted— Clerk/Typist, having** 3/4 year experience. Pay 80 with dearness, — any-sex. Interview with application Shantaram Waman More C/o. Kazi Company, Near Chamarbaug Post, Supari-baug Road, Parel. (9130)

**Enthusiastic young men and girls** only with Hindi or Urdu as Mother Tongue are required for our Hindustani-version-production. Intending candidates can apply only in company's prescribed forms available from our Calcutta Office on payment of Re. One in advance either in cash or by money order. Candidates must be prepared to take training in Calcutta studio if necessary. Mithilasree Pictures'. 12, Pollock Street. Calcutta. (488)

**Wanted Lorry Drivers intending** to do transportation business. Lorries and contracts provided. Some investment Essential. Apply Box No. 9131 "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted by prominent Dyestuff** firm in Bombay a qualified chemist with wide experience of dyeing and analytical work. Apply stating experience and salary required to Box No. 521 "Bombay Chronicle."

**ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE**

**Wanted Needy People wanting to** erect two room blocks in Suburbs for terms Apply Box No. 9132 "Bombay Chronicle."

**EDUCATIONAL ADLETS**

**Get Medical Diploma at Home:-** Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala (Patiala). 9087

**Wanted candidates to become** Overseers through correspondence instruction. Apply to the Principal, British India Technical College, (B): Broach. 9083

**Alexandra Commercial College:** Enrolments proceeding for December examinations. Expert individual training in Costing, Accounting, Secretaryship, Banking, Salesmanship, Advertising. Success guaranteed. Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road. 472

**Become Accountant, Secretary,** Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D.Com., courses. American Correspondence College, (B.C.) Delhi. 8943

**MEDICAL ADLETS**

**Consult for your health problems** Vaidyaratna Ainapure's Ayurvedic Research Institute, Dr. Deshmukh Lane Bombay 4. (9114)

**MACHINERY FOR SALE**

**Complete Oil Mill Machinery.** German Muller Oil Expeller, Vertical Boiler, Filter, Seed Crusher or Kopra Cutter, 40 H.P Steam Engines and Boiler. New Rs. 43,000/- Immediate delivery Dinshaw & Co. 105 Apollo St., Bombay 355F

**MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE**

**For sale one 133 line circular** screen 19½" size without holder brand, new maker F. E. Brown & Co., Ltd. England. Interested offset printers please contact Culab Chand Kapur & Sons, Garstin Bastion Road, Delhi. (9119)

**Kashmir, Pure Kashmir silk** hand made 45" wide 3/12/- yard delivered any place in India, please send orders to Eastern Agency, Srinagar. (9071)

**Those plain and printed ever-glazed** American Chintz you were waiting for have arrived. Call early to have the pick of the lot. Raval Tiles & Marble, Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. 6778


## PUBLIC NOTICES

**EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.**

Tender No 60624/602-S/Spans (Q)

Dated 2nd July, 1948.

1. SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of four X sixty foot skew clear span girders to Drawing No. M.B.5/DLI Bridges Sheet Nos. 1 and 2. Drawings can be had on application to Executive Engineer Bridges, Headquarters Office, Eastern Punjab Railway, The Mall, Delhi, on payment of Rs. 2/- (Rupees two only) per set.
2. Quotations must reach the the undersigned by 23rd July, 1948.
3. Delivery required at New Delhi by the end of September, 1948, latest. Railway Material Certificate will be furnished for concessional rate of freight, but delivery may be quoted f.o.r. despatching station. Railway reserves the right of inspection during fabrication and final inspection of complete girders will be done at destination.
4. Quotations should be submitted in tenderer's own form in sealed envelopes superscribed "tender for girders for Delhi-Hazrat-Nizam-u-Din Section doubling".

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (Stores),
Eastern Punjab Railway,
The Mall, Delhi.

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**OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF CIVIL HOSPITALS, ASSAM.**

WANTED AN ASSISTANT SURGEON.

WANTED APPLICATIONS from candidates preferably Assamese or domiciled in Assam for the post of a temporary Assistant Surgeon in the North East Frontier Agency in the scale of Rs. 150-160-20/2-300-25/2-400 p.m. plus special pay of Rs. 125/- p.m.

2. Candidates must be Medical Graduates.
3. Cases of candidates of over 25 years of age will also be considered if found fit.
4. With his application each candidate must submit:—
   (a) Copy of his Diploma or degree.
   (b) Evidence of age which should ordinarily be a copy of Matriculation certificate or its equivalent.
   (c) A certificate of health and fitness from a registered Medical Practitioner.
5. Applications stating age, community, home district, qualification and previous experience if any, should reach the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Assam, Shillong, on or before the 15th July 1948.

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**NOTICE.**

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED to fill the following temporary appointments in the office of the Government Architect and Town Planner, Bihar. The appointments are to be made for one year in the first instance but are likely to continue after that period. The duration of appointments and salaries offered are however subject to revision by the Government of Bihar. Applications giving full particulars should reach the undersigned on or before the 24th of July, 1948.

(1) ASSISTANT ENGINEER on Rs. 200-40/2-560-40/3-640. QUALIFICATIONS.—Candidates must possess a good degree or diploma in Civil Engineering from a recognised institution either in India or abroad. Qualified engineers with additional training in architecture or with specialised training in reinforced concrete construction would be given preference. The officer appointed would be required to work on a variety of engineering problems connected with Architectural and Town and Country Planning projects. An aptitude for research would be an added qualification. A higher initial salary may be given to a candidate possessing special merit.

(2) ARCHITECTURAL ASSISTANTS (2 posts) Salary Rs. 300/- a month. QUALIFICATION— Candidates should have had architectural training atleast upto the 4th year at the School of Architecute, Sir J.J. College School of Art, Bombay or should have taken a diploma in Architecture at Kala Bhawan, Baroda. A high standard of designing ability would be sought in the candidates and they must also be able to undertake efficient working drawings as required in architect's offices. Architectural Assistants may have a chance of being considered for specialised training abroad after a satisfactory period of work in Bihar. Preference would be given to candidates who have secured the Government diploma from the School of Architecture, Bombay, and have had atleast practical experience in an architect's offices.

Applications for the above appointments should reach the Government Architect Bihar, Patna, Secretariat, not later than the 24th July, 1948.

(Sd.) V. N. PRASAD
Govt. Architect &
Town Planner, Bihar,
P.W.D. Secretariat, Patna.

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## PUBLIC NOTICES

**BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.**

ADDITIONAL MOTIONS to the following effect of which notices have been received will be placed before the ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING OF THE CORPORATION called for THURSDAY, the 8th July 1948, at 3 p.m. (BOMBAY TIME):—

106-107. From Mr. Dinkar D. Desai—For providing (106) housing accommodation for all Municipal employees and (107) a special clinic for treatment of venereal diseases amongst seafarers in the City.

108. From Mr. S. A. Keluskar — For providing public—conveniences at certain places in the North of the City.

109-110. From Mr. M. E. Joshi —For requesting the (109) Commissioner to mention current market rates for materials, etc., in the estimates for works submitted to the Corporation for approval; (110) B.E.S.T. Committee to restore the original route of the "J" Route Bus Service:

111. From Mr. K. M. Rathod—For circulating to Councillors Agenda, etc., papers translated in Gujarati and Hindi.

112-115. From Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan—For (112-113) requesting the B.E.S.T. Commmittee to (112) issue an appeal to motorists to give lifts to people waiting for public conveyances; (113) restore the original route of the "P" Route bus service; (114-115) requesting the Government of India to (114) start an official movietone news agency; and (115) adopt "Vande Mataram" instead of "Janganamana" as the Indian National anthem.

116-117. From Mr. Jehangir D. Daruvala—For requesting the (116) Commissioner to submit proposals to celebrate the first anniversary of Indian Independence; and (117) B.E.S.T. Committee to revert to the original route of the "P" Route "Limited Stop" bus service.

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA,
Ag. Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 6th July, 1948.

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**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.**

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE.

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Paints will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Friday, the 16th July, 1948.

Tender Forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post.

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**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY**

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for building bodies over nine Leyland chassis. Tenders will be received upto 1 p. m. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 23rd July, 1948.

Forms of tender, specification and drawings, etc. will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5/- for each set.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road Bombay, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the
Municpal Commmissioner.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
5th July 1948.

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**BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY**

THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of 50 Tons Newsprint for Tram Tickets will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on 21st July, 1948.

Tender Forms and sample can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post.

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**NOTICE.**

THE DIRECTOR, Haffkine Institute has arranged to collect blood and other samples from suspected cases of Typhoid fever in the City by sending a Medical Officer, whenever called upon to do so by a Registered Medical Practitioner. All Medical Practitioners will, therefore, in cases of continuous fever of 7 days duration take advantage of this facility offered by the Institute in the interest of public health and notify to the Municipal Health Authorities all cases declared to be cases of Typhoid by the said Institute.

Attention of all registered Medical Practioners is drawn to provisions of Sections 421 and 471 of the Municipal Act, under which failure to notify dangerous diseases is punishable with fine.

K. N. CHOKSY,
Ag. Executive Health Officer,
Bombay Municipality.

Public Health Deptt.
Bombay, 5th July, 1948.

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**B.B. & C.I. RAILWAY—TENDER.**

THE GENERAL MANAGER, B.B. & C.I. Railway invited tenders for the supply of certain teak wood sections, required for construction of three Broad Gauge Carriages. Tender copies can be had on application to the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11, on payment of Rs. 2/- per tender which will not be refunded. Firms not on the approved list of tenderers should give their Banker's reference. Tender should be submitted in sealed covers to the Controller of Stores, B.B. & C.I. Railway Mahalaxmi, Bombay No. 11 on or before 20th July 1948

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## PUBLIC NOTICES

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.**

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.

No. CYC-22

NOTICE.

THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER to the Government of India desires to inform all exporters of cloth to foreign countries that large quantities of Grey Print Cloth, Grey Sheeting, nd Grey Jeans of widths ranging from 30" to 44" manufactured in Japan are available for sale from Bonded Warehouse in Bombay and from Japan at Government's fixed prices for re-export to foreign countries other than South Africa and Pakistan.

2. The export of cloth sold ex-Bonded Warehouse in Bombay is not restricted to established shippers. The issue of export licences, in such cases, will be recommended by the Textile Commissioner to the Export Control Authorities. The cloth sold ex-Bond is also exempt from the export duty provided it is re-exported and not taken into the Indian Dominion.

3. In the case of sales from Japan, the prices are F.O.B. Japanese Port and arrangements for shipping space have to be made by the purchaser.

4. Processing of cloth purchased either from Bombay Bonded Warehouse or from Japan is permissible under certain conditions under arrangement with Customs Authorities in Bombay for stocks in Bombay, and the Authorities in Japan for stocks in Japan. No restriction is imposed by the Textile Commissioner as to the price which purchasers of Grey Cloth may charge to the parties to whom they may sell the grey cloth or finished cloth after processing according to their choice.

5. Intending purchasers are invited to make firm offers immediately for purchase of this cloth. The terms and conditions of sale can be had from the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Section CYC-22, Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, and samples of cloth, if required, will be available for inspection with the same office.

T. P. BARAT,
Textile Commissioner.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1948.

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**BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE**

APPLICATIONS are invited for temporary posts of Women Sub-Inspectors in the Bombay City Police Force.

2 A candidate should possess the following qualifications:

(a) AGE: She must be between 20 and 25 years of age on the 31st July 1948.

N. B. —As a proof of correct date of birth the applicant will have, at the time of selection to produce in original a certified extract from the Municipal or village register of births. If however the birth was not registered, not less than two of the following documents in original must be produced.

(i) Extract from the Primary School Register (ii) Horoscope, (iii) Entries in books of family accounts (iv) certified extract of College Register and (v) any other evidence in such cases however proof must be produced that the birth was not registered.

No candidate who fails to establish the correctness of the date of her birth will be considered.

EDUCATION:—

Must have passed at least one of the following examinations:

Inter Arts, Inter-Science, Inter-Science (Agriculture) or Inter Commerce of the Bombay University.

A good knowledge of Marathi, Gujarati or Hindustani is essential.

HEIGHT— Not less than 5', 2"
WEIGHT—Not less than 115 lbs.

Certificates from two respectable persons as to moral character and social standing.

3. Selected Candidates will be appointed as Officiating Women Sub-Inspectors on pay of Rs. 170-5-245 plus special pay of Rs. 30/- and other allowances admissible to Sub-Inspectors of the Bombay City Police in C.I.D.

4. Intending applicants should forward their applications (giving particulars mentioned in para 2 above in the beginning of application) written in their own handwriting with copies of certificates and testimonials (which will not be returned) addressed to the Dy. Commissioner of Police, Head Quarters Bombay and not to any one by name so as to reach him on or before the 31st July 1948.

5. Candidates not fulfilling the required conditions or not supplying particulars asked for will be rejected and no correspondence will be carried on with them.

Dy. COMMISSIONER OF POLICE,
Head Quarters.

Head Police Office,
Bombay 6th July 1948.

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**THE RATLAM SUGAR MILLS COMPANY LIMITED.**

THE FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Ratlam Sugar Mills Co., Ltd., will be held on FRIDAY, the 30th day of July 1948 at 10 a. m. at the registered office of the company "Abhaya Bhawan, Station Road, Ratlam". The transfer books of the company for the purposes of transfer of shares shall remain closed from 16th July to 30th July, 1948 (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board.
MELA RAM
For Secretary.

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## PUBLIC NOTICES

**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES**

**S.S. "STEEL FLYER" UNDER GENERAL AVERAGE.**

WITH reference to the notification appearing in the Times of India dated 22nd June 1948 regarding arrival of the s.s. "STEEL FLYER" on the Isthmian Steamship Company's berth from New York consignees are advised that in consequence of a fire which broke out on this vessel whilst she was at the anchorage in the Harbour, General Average has been declared.

Delivery Orders for cargo arrived by this steamer will be issued to the consignees on complying with the following requirements:—

(1) Surrender of the Bills of Lading duly discharged.
(2) Signing of the General Average Bond.
(3) Payment of General Average Contribution on the c.i.f. value of the shipments at a rate which will be declared in due course.
(4) Submission of invoices with two copies thereof.
(5) Submission of Valuation Forms.

The required forms may be had from the Agents on application.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 6th July, 1948.

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**EAST INDIAN RAILWAY**

**TENDER NOTICE**

**Special item costing over Rs. 10,000 class 1 Contract**

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railways, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 23-7-48.

Tender No. S/NSD/48/357 for the supply of 15 Cwt. truck with spare wheel and 3 tons Trailers each with a spare wheel.

Tender form with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway 105, Netaji Subhas Road. Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by money order.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in General Manager's Office and then put into the tender box outside Dy. General Manager (Works) Room by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.

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**THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO. LTD.**

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

LOST TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 14619 in respect of 60 Preference Shares Nos. 58043/47, 145512/21, 19357/61, 172530/49, 28497/511, 78899/903 of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., (in voluntary Liquidation), standing in the name of Harkisondas Khushaldas and Khushaldas Juthabhai has been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Electric House, Bombay No. 1 within 15 days from the date hereof otherwise a duplicate temporary Receipt will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 7th July, 1948.

(Sd.) HARKISONDAS KHUSHALDAS,
KHUSHALDAS JUTHABHAI.

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## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MOHSINBHAI SADAKALI of Bombay Bohrah Mahomedan Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients free from all incumbrances.

All persons have any interest or claim against or to the said property of any sort whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being on the Southern Side of Grant Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 409 square yards or thereabouts being the Northern Portion of the Plot, admeasuring 1036 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1/7368 and Cadastral Survey No. 3/1191 and 1A/1191 of Girgaon Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector or Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2433 (2), Street No. 443 (c) and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Mr. Ardeshir Eruchshaw J. Hakim, on or towards the West by the common passage and beyond that by the property of Abdul Tyab Miyaji and others, on or towards the North by the property of Shaikh Hassam Abdullabhoy Banatwalla and on or towards the South by the property of Vazirabai Kurbahussein Banatwalla.

Dated this 6th day of July, 1948.

PARVIZ K. MAZAGONWALLA,
for M/s. Mazagonwalla & Co.
Purchasers' Attorneys.

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## PUBLIC NOTICES

**EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.**

**TENDER NOTICE.**

**Special item costing over Rs. 10,000 Class I Contract.**

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 30-7-48.

Tender No. S/NSD 48 481 for the supply of Tipping Wagons.

Tender form with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on prouction of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by money order.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in General Manager's office and then put into the tender box outside Deputy General Manager's (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.

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## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that GORDHANDAS MORARJI and Bai GOKIBAI widow of Morarji Narandas both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, eosement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise, the purchase shall be completed without any reference to any such claim or demand and any such claim or demand shall be considered as waived.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being in the Village of Borivli Turf Malad Taluka Sashti, Tukdi Thana District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 1 acre and 16 gunthas or thereabout according to the Record of Rights bearing Non-agricultural No. 5 and Survey No. 115, Hissa No. 3, together with the Bunglow, messuages, tenements standing thereon and bounded as follows:— that is to say, on or towards the East by Ghod Bunder Road on or towards the West by the boundry of Cimpolee Village, on or towards the North by the property of Mr. Jawalaprasad, on or towards the South by the property of Mr. Gokuldas Jivraj and which said premises bear House No. 72 to 58 A/A of the Notified Area Committee, Borivli.

Dated this 6th day of July 1948.

POPATLAL & JIVABHAI
Purchaser's Attorneys

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From FRIDAY!

*CITY-LIGHT*

Matunga (B. B.)—

Daily 1-15, 4, 6-45, & 9-30 p.m.

MINERVA PICTURE

*MANJDHAR*

KHURSHID, SURENDRA, BABY TABASSUM

Last 2 Days: "HAMARA SANSAR"

WHAT SHOULD A WOMAN DO When her husband is lost? See

DHARMRAJYA FILMS

TOOTE TARE

PEARL RELEASE

SHAMIM — MRIDULLA

5TH WEEK!

OPERA HOUSE

3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.

Also Showing: "Ek-Sadi-Bad"

**The gentle natural laxative**

To encourage the healthy daily bowel movement — take

**Beecham's Pills**


# Jharia Train Accident

JHARIA, July 5, (A P I): A "driverless" train from Dhanbad with 25 wagons of merchandise and petrol tanker dashed into Lodna colliery siding and burst into flames after a violent explosion early this morning. The explosion caused serious damage to the adjacent Shalimar Tar plant laboratory. It is stated that after the Train left Dhanbad the driver of the train found the engine brakes not working and he with the rest of the crew jumped off the train the Lodna station which is about five miles from Dhanbad was informed by one of the crew and the station master of Lodna diverted the train to the siding the engine with some speed dashed into the buffer end of the siding as a result of which the petrol tanker burst and caught fire which spread to other wagons containing the merchandise and foodstuffs.

An official of the Shalimar plant laboratory which was damaged badly by the explosion stated that fortunately there had been no loss of life and the extent of the loss could not be known exactly but it is believed to be about ten lakhs.

## *BUSY PROGRAMME AWAITS SARDAR*

NEW DELHI, July 6 (UPI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, who arrived here yesterday evening, has a busy programme before him.

A conference has been convened today of the Princes of the 20 covenanting States of Malwa Union to fix up their Privy Purses. The Maharaja of Gwalior, the Rajpramukh of the Madhya Bharat Union, with which these 20 States have merged, will attend the Conference.

The Privy Purses of the Maharajas of Gwalior and Indore have already been fixed at Rs. 25 lakhs and 15 lakhs respectively. It is understood that the Government of India have evolved the following formula for fixation of the Privy Purse of the Princes: fifteen per cent of the first lakh of revenue, 12 per cent for the next four lakhs of revenue, and seven and half for over five lakhs of revenue.

The implementation of this formula, which has been agreed to by the Princes, will not result in any Prince getting Privy Purse more than Rs. 10 lakhs. Gwalior and Indore have been given special consideration in view of their being 'viable' units before the formation of the Madhya Bharat Union.

Immediately after conclusion of this conference, Sardar Patel is likely to preside on Thursday next over a conference summoned by him of the Rajpramukh of Rewa, Capt. Avadhesh Pratap Singh, Prime Minister of the Vindhya Pradesh and Mr. Kamta Prashad Saxena, Prime Minister of Bundelkhand to set right the chaotic conditions prevailing in Bundelkhand.

It may be recalled that the Vindhya Pradesh consist of two parts—Rewa and Bundelkhand—and both have two separate Ministries. It is learnt that this resulted in certain complications.

It is understood that the States Ministry have under consideration the following three alternatives to put an end to the tangle; firstly, to form a joint ministry for both Rewa and Bundelkhand; secondly, to appoint an Administrator; and lastly, merger of Bundelkhand States with the neighbouring Provinces.

**RAJRJI CALLS ON SARDAR**

NEW DELHI, July 6 (A.P.I.): Back to Delhi after an absence of two and half months, the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Valabhbhai Patel was busy with files and receiving visitors today. The Governor-General Mr. Rajagopalachari called on him this morning and was with Sardar Patel for over an hour. Later, the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru saw him. He attended a meeting of the Defence Committee of the Cabinet held at his residence. Service Chiefs and high military officials also attended the meeting.

Sardar Patel has now completely recovered from his recent illness. He looked quite fit and cheerful.

## NEHRU SEEKS PUBLIC CO-OPERATION

### Lays Foundation Stone Of Delhi Refugee Colony

NEW DELHI, July 5, (A.P.I.): While laying the foundation stone of the first refugee colony which will consist of 3,200 houses in the nothern extension scheme of New Delhi on U.S.A. road this evening, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, made a touching reference to the death of a "brave soldier and a faithful son of India Brigadier Mohammed Usman" who was killed in action. Pandit Nehru regretted the delay in handling the construction of the refugee colonies but such schemes he said, could not be carried through unless the public offered its warmest co-operation to the Government. Pandit Nehru was glad that the new Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation was not leaving things to others but "like a labour" he himself was attending the work of levelling the ground for the refugee camp.

The Prime Minister referred to the "arduous tasks" before the Government, including the Kashmir campaign where he said, the best blood of the country was being shed. "We shall successfully emerge out of all these tests and difficulties if our people offered their sencere and most active co-operation."

Amongst those present at the ceremony were Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, Mr. Mohan Lal Saxena, Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, Dr. Choitaram Gidwani, Mr. Mehr Chand Khanna, and Dewan Bhanju Ram Gandhi.

The Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. Mohan Lal Saxena, while requesting the Prime Minister to lay the foundation stone said that the conctruction of 3,200 houses in the nothern extension scheme would cost the Government aoqut one crore and twenty-five lakhs of rupees.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

# Indian Police Fire On Raiders On Sholapur Border

## MUSLIMS CONDEMN RAZAKAR OUTRAGES

## Pledge Support To Union Government's Efforts At Settlement

**SHOLAPUR, JULY 6, (A.P.I.): MUSLIMS OF SHOLAPUR, AT A MEETING HELD IN JUMMA MASJID YESTERDAY, PASSED A RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE TERRORIST ACTIVITIES OF THE RAZAKARS OF HYDERABAD AND PLEDGING THEIR SOLID SUPPORT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN THEIR EFFORTS TO SOLVE THE HYDERABAD PROBLEM.**

**VILLAGE RAIDED**

About fifty Razakars raided the village of Gangewadi, ten miles from Sholapur on the Hyderabad border yesterday. Indian policemen stationed at the village opened fire on them killing one of the raiders.

It is reported that the raiders took away fifteen cattle belonging to the villagers.

**ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN..**

An attempt to wreck a Barsi Light Railway mail train, made by a gang of Razakars, was frustrated by the presence of mind of the driver of the train, according to a report reaching here.

The report states that the driver saw big stones blocking the permament track between Nevali and Murud stations and brought the train to a standstill in time to prevent an accident.

The train later proceeded on its way after the stones were removed.

### Nizam Govt.'s Notification

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) July 5, (A.P.I.): Through a notification under the Hyderabad defence rules the Nizam's Government today imposed precensorship on "Imroz", a local daily edited by Shoibulla Khan, and "Rannooma" a weekly edited by Mr. B. S. Rao for publishing allegedly prejudicial matter. The editors of these two journals were required to submit their articles criticisms, comments, statements and correspondence before publication to the Under-Secretary, Home Department, Nizam's Government. The order will remain in force from today.

"Imroz" a Muslim daily is popularly regarded here as holding nationalist views.

### *Kher's Discussions With Congress Chiefs*

BOMBAY, Monday.

The rapidly growing incidents along the Bombay-Hyderabad border and measures to counteract the depredatory incursions of raiding Razakars were discussed at a conference today of the Presidents and the Secretaries of the Bombay, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Karnatak Provincial Congress Committees with Prime Minister Mr. B. G. Kher at the Secretariat. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, also later joined the discussions

The administrative and other problems arising out of the merger of States with the Bombay Province also figured in the discussions.

U.P.I. adds: It is understood that the Premier, after reviewing the situation in the border districts, explained the measures taken by the Provincial Government to meet the menace of the Razakars, as also to receive the refugees pouring into the Province from the State following the tense situation in the Hyderabad State.

The Premier is also understood to have referred to the various legislative measures taken by the Government to promote the well-being of the masses of the Province and to tackle the various problems facing them.

The conference, which wass convened with a view to promoting closer contact and facilitating exchange of views between the Provincial Ministry and the Provincial Congress Committees and bringing about coordination between their activities and programmes, is also understood to have discussed various other problems facing the Province and the measures, both legislative and administrative, taken by the Government to solve them.

### Nizam Regrets India's Decision

HYDERABAD (Dn.), July 4, (U. P. I.): The Nizam's Government, in a Press Note issued yesterdai, states that the decision taken by the Government of India to suspend Deccan Airways services is totally unwarranted in view of the fact that ever since they started operating two years ago, they were never known to be guilty of violating any rules and regulations or not maintaining the requisite standard".

The Government declares, in the Press Note, that "this is one more step taken by the Government of India to paralyse the daily civic life of Hyderabad in order to coerce and compel Hyderabad, by every means possible, to submit to the demands of the Government of India on Hyderabad to accede".

The Press Note adds:—

"No complaints were ever received by the Deccan Airways about irregularities or unpunctuality of their services, nor about the maintenance of their aircraft, handling of traffic, inadequacy or inefficiency of technical personnel or pilots and their commercial integrity.

### Kurnool Ban On Essential Commodities

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail):—An echo of the Indian Dominion Government's decision, announced by Pandit Nehru, to introduce a sort of economic blockade of Hyderabad is heard in the ban imposed by the district authorities of Kurnool district, which is a border district, on the export of essential commodity like coconuts, copra, tamarind and jaggery into Nizam's territory from Kurnool by railway.

Apart from this ban which is likely to be extended in course of time, the situation in some of the Madras, Hyderabad border areas, particularly in the Kistna and West Godavery districts in the east and Kurnool District in the south, has been a source of continuous anxiety ever since the Razakar agitation came to ahead in Hyderabad territory some months back. Not a day passes without some kind of incident occurring somewhere on the frontier, while the Nizam's police seem to be particularly active in preventing any newspapers and magazines containing any kind of adverse reports about or criticisms of the Hyderabad Government's attitude from going into the State. For sometime past the border villages of the Kistna district abutting on the Nizam's territory had become the refuge of a large number of refugees continuously fleeing the State. On more than one occasion trains coming to Vizayavada in Kistna district, which is the terminus of the Nizam's Railway, had been attacked by the Razakar volunteers in conjunction with the Nizam's police and the passengers molested, beaten and at times robbed just before the trains leave the Nizam's territory. A few villages included in the Nizam's enclave in the Kistna district, and their neighbourhood have been turned into a scene of uninterrupted trouble and agitation. At one time it was stated that these villages had declared their "independence' and that the Nizam's writ did not run there, but actually these villages had become the hot-bed of communists, who established themselves there and had used them as a base for carrying on miniature raids into the Nizam's territory, which provoked counter-raids from the Nizam's police and troops. The recent round-up of Communists in different parts of Madras Province had reduced the amount of Communist agitation in that area, but there have been all the same a series of incidents in which the Nizam's troops and Razakar goondas were involved. The Madras Government have taken steps to strengthen the border by stationing troops in the affected areas and by other security measures. Nevertheless the unsettled conditions continue and raids by Hyderabad goondas persist.

Recently the Madras Government have, in pursuance of instructions from the Centre, ordered that raiders from Hyderabad should be pursued for three miles within the State territory. The recruitment of Home Guards in the border areas has been proceeding though the response of the public to the call for recruitment to the Home Guards has been reported to be not very encouraging so far. Two suggestions have been repeatedly made to the Government in this connection; one that the villagers in the border areas should be given some kind of weapons to protect themselves against intruders from Hyderabad territory, and secondly, that the Government should take responsibility for the feeding and housing of the refugees from Hyderabad territory.

### Mishra Meets Congress Leaders

NAGPUR, July 5, (A.P.I.): The Home Minister of C. P. and Berar, Pandit D. P Mishra, returned to Nagpur by air today from Delhi.

While in Delhi, Pandit Mishra held discussions with the top-ranking Congress leaders and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister at Dehra Dun on the situation in Hyderabad State as affecting C. P. Province.

## Canada To Be Associated With U. S.

### Will Take Part In Western Union Discussions

LONDON, July 5 (Reuter): Canada will in future be fully associated with the United States and the five nations of Western Union in discussing plans for regional defence, writes Reuter's Diplomatic Correspondent.

This was disclosed to-day by Mr. Hector McNeil, Minister of State, in answer to a parliamentary question. He said there would be "constant exchange of views in Washington concerning western European security arrangements and United States and Canadian Association with them."

OTTAWA, July 5 (Reuter): An External Affairs Department statement, confirming that Canada would take part in "exploratory discussions" in Washington on Security arrangements with the five Western Union Treaty powers, said the Canadian representative would be her Ambassador in the capital.

The Washington talks would be "purely exploratory and on a diplomatic, not a Government, level" the statement said.

## U. S. SUPPLIES TO MID-EAST

WASHINGTON, July 5, (U.P.A.): Paul G. Hoffman, in a statement today, said that no United States military supplies, provided Britain under E.C.A., were reaching the Mid-East.

The statement replied to Senator Styles Bridges who asked the relationship between E.C.A., and Britain's shipment of military aid to "certain" Mid-East countries—apparently British shipments to Transjordan during the Palestine war.

Hoffman said that all such goods were of British origin and no supplies sent to Britain by the United States "were or being" diverted to aid any countries in the Mid-East.

### Chinese Reds To Release Captured British Marine Engineer

SHANGHAI, July 5 (UPA). The communist radio today said that British Marine Engineer Devall S. Craig, who was captured aboard the tug-boat "North Star," at Yingkow, last February, will be released July 7.

The broadcast quotpd a spokesman for the Northeast (Manchuria) People Liberation Army headquarters. It said that Craig will be escorted to Changwutun, two kilometers northwest of Shinmin on the Peiping-Mukden railway, "so he can fly to Tientsin and Shanghai where he can get in touch with the British consulate."

### Chinese Carpets For Elizabeth

LONDON, July 4. (Reuter): Three Tients in carpets sent my the British community in China as a wedding present to Pricess Elizabeth have just arrived here.

A special loom had to be constructed to make the largest of the carpets which measures 18 by 25 feet. The three of them took four months to make.

Many friends of the British in China notably the Greek community contributed to gift.

KARACHI, July 6. (U.P.I.): The Pakistan Government is considering the question of changing office hours from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. during the month of Ramzan.

It may be recalled that representation to this effect had been made to the Ministry of Interior by officers and staff of the Pakistan Secretariat.

### Persian Air Force Officers To Be Trained In U. S

**FRANKFURT, July 6, (Reuter): A group of Persian air force officers have arrived here for a month's training with the United States air force.**

MOSCOW, July 6. (Reuter): Mrs. Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. was among the Diplomats who attended a reception marking the 172nd anniversary of American independence at the American embassy here.

## *Defence Of West Europe*

LONDON, July 5 (UPA).—The Government announced today that Sir Oliver Franks, British Ambassador in Washington, has been ordered to hold himself ready for an exchange of views with the United States on the defence of Western Europe.

Minister of State Hector McNeil, told the Commons during question period, that there would be undoubtedly a constant exchange of views in Washington between the Governments of the United States and the signatories to the Brussels Treaty and Canada concerning Western European security agreements and United States and Canadian association with them.

"His Majesty's Ambassador has been instructed to hold himself in readiness for such an exchange of views," he said.

## HOLLANDIA SCHEME SHELVED

SINGAPORE, (By Mail): Local Eurasians have given up the idea of migrating to Hollandia, Dutch New Guinea, to colonise the country.

Most of the 74 Eurasians and their families who intended to take part in the colonisation scheme have returned to their normal livelihoods.

A few, however, still have faith in the scheme.

Mr. R. O. Loth, a Dutch Eurasian who visited Singapore last February and interested local Eurasians in the scheme for a "national home in Hollandia" is believed to have returned to the Netherlands Indies.

## *Air Lift To Berlin Costs Enormously*

LONDON, July 5. (Reuter): The air lift to Berlin is costing Britain about £6,000 daily, Mr. Hector McNeil, Minister of State, told the House of Commons to-day.

Mr. McNeil, who is deputy to Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, said that when barge, road or rail was used for transport in Germany the cost was met in marks and the charge sustained by the German economy.

Asked when steps would be taken to resume transporting supplies to Berlin by road and rail, he replied "no moment can be too quick for our desires on this subject".

## *E. Punjab Government To Undo Wrong*

SIMLA, July 5, (A.P.I.): Sale proceeds of property moveable and immoveable confiscated and the fines realised for political reasons during the period from 1913 to August 1947 will be refunded by the East Punjab Government, either to those directly concerned or their descendants. Cases for refunds will include those relating to the Akali and Babar Akali movements.

This was announced by the East Punjab Premier, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava at a press conference today. The Premier said pensions stopped for similar reasons for the same period will also be restored from the date of orders pased and not with retrospective effect. Cases of Government servants dismissed for political reasons, he said, will also be considered on merits.

Referring to the re-employment of displaced Government servants during the disturbances, the Premier said those recruited on provincial basis would be provided jobs in order of seniority. None of the Government servants such as those belonging to local bodies would be treated on par with others. Twenty-five per cent of the vacancies had been reserved for war service candidates.

### Plea For Speedy Recovery Of Abducted Women

AMRITSAR, July 4 (API): Mrs. Ansuya Bai Kale, President of the All-India Women's Conference, addressing a public meeting at Jallianwala Bagh demanded the speedy recovery of abducted women in Pakistan and Indian Dominions. She said that abduction of women was a great slur on the Indian culture. She appealed to the people of India to restore Muslim abducted women to Pakistan even if the other Dominion did not return their Hindu and Sikh women.

## *ANTHONY DEPRECATES CHURCHILL'S REMARKS*

### *"Injurious To Indo-British Cordiality"*

DEHRADUN, July 4 (API): Addressing a small gathering of the Anglo-Indian community in Casing Hotel here Mr. Frank Anthony, Anglo- Indian leader, deprecated the attitude of "irresponsible British politicians such as Mr. Churchill whose recent utterances, he observed were injurious to Indo-British cordiality specially at a time when "there is already deep-rooted anti-British feeling", and also at a time when" India is going to decide here relationship with Britain."

This, Mr. Anthony, thought resulted from the average Britisher moving in this country in an "atmosphere of unreasoning prejudices towards the Congress which fought for our freedom".

Mr. Anthonk incidentally, welcomed the appointment of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari as Governor-General, on behalf of his community.

Referring to Anglo-Indian education he said certain reactionary leaders cry of Indian culture being based on Hindi. India is a land of communities each having guaranteed cultural safeguards in the new constitution.

ADVICE TO ANGLO-INDIANS

Mr. Anthony asked his community to change its outlook and attitude". Formerly it begged for crumbs from the British. In free India we have obtained privileges denied to us for 290 years. And thanks to Indian leaders we are now equal citizens of India".

Anglo-Indians were now equipped with the most invincible weapon of adult franchise, a guarantee of freedom and democracy. We pointed out to the danger of political demogogy misusing adult franchise to the detriment of freedom and democracy till the country was politically mature.

Mr. Gill, President of the local branch, paid Mr. Anthony tributes for his services to the country and thanked Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel and other leaders for all that they had done to his community.


# INDIAN ARMY

## REGULAR COMMISSION

Applications are invited from unmarried Indian Nationals to reach Head Quarters Sub Areas by 31st July, 1948 at the latest for admission to the Indian Military Academy, Dehra Dun in January 1949. Application Forms may be obtained from nearest Sub Area Head Quarters or Recruiting Officer.

**AGE LIMIT ON 1st JANUARY, 1949**

For Civilian Candidates—18 to 21 years.

For enrolled personnel of the Navy, Army or Air Force .. .. .. 18 to 21 years.

Age limits will not be relaxed under any circumstances.

**EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS**

Candidates must have passed any one of the following examinations:—

(i) Matriculation Examination of an Indian University in the Second Division, or in the case of Universities where no divisions are obtained candidates must have secured at least 45% of the aggregate marks. The condition of marks or division is not applicable in respect of candidates who have passed the Intermediate or a higher University examination.

(ii) Higher Secondary Examination.

(iii) Senior Cambridge.

(iv) Indian Army Special Certificate Leading Aircraft Hand or Higher Education Test

**MEDICAL STANDARD**

Candidates must be fit in all respects for service in any part of the world and conform to physical standards prescribed in Regs. for admission to I.M.A 1937.

**PRELIMINARY INTERVIEW**

Candidates will be required to appear for interview before a preliminary Selection Board at Sub Area Head Quarters at their own expense.

**INTERVIEW BY A SERVICES SELECTION BOARD**

Selected candidates from those recommended by the Sub Area Boards will be interviewed by a Services Selection Board.

Candidates, previously rejected or whose results have not been communicated to them may apply again, if still eligible.

*Write for full details and Application Form to the nearest Sub-Area Head Quarters or Recruiting Office.*

AC.370



# PEACE

PEACE IS COMING, but it will be of no help to you, unless you get inner peace. When this inner peace comes to all people, it will result in world peace. This inner peace is a gift of the Lord Jesus Christ. He says, "My peace I give unto you. Not as the world giveth, give I unto you".

He shows (in the New Testament, St. John's Gospel Chapter 14) how this peace may be attained. A copy of the New Testament, in any language, may be had from the INDIA BIBLE SOCIETY, 12, Thornhill Road, Allahabad.

B. T. B.



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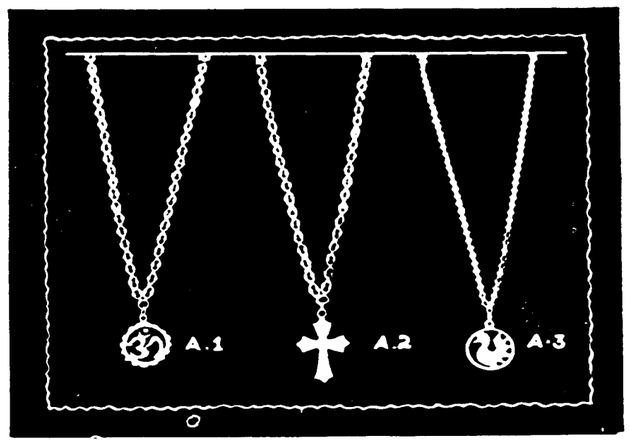


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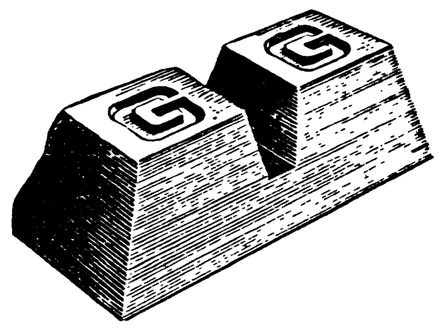

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SOUTH INDIA:- M/s. Best & Co. Ltd., Post Box No. 63, Madras, and their Branch Offices.
WEST BENGAL:- M/s. Ghulamally Abdul Hussein & Co., 81, Clive St., Calcutta.
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# Gloucestershire Defeated By An Innings & 363 Runs

## CRAPP'S PRAISEWORTHY DISPLAY: HITS UP CENTURY

**AUSTRALIA (1st Innings)] ..... 774**
**GLOUCESTERSHIRE (1st Innings) ..... 279**
**GLOUCESTERSHIRE (2nd Innings) ..... 132**

**BRISTOL, July 5. (Reuter): The Australians beat Gloucestershire by an innings and 363 runs.**

**Gloucestershire were all out for 279 and 132 runs in their first and second innings respectively in their match against Australian visitors.**

### Crapp's Century

Gloucestershire continued their first innings in fair weather and on a good wicket here today, the third day of their match against the Australians.

J.F. Crapp Gloucester's left-hand bat and an England test choice, duly reached his century but in the face of spirited bowling by Lindwall and Ian Johnson he spent 40 minutes making the nine required this morning.

Crapp is the third Englishman, Joe Hardstaff and Denis Compton being the others, to hit a hundred off the tourists this season. He was just in time as the innings ended with Cook being bowled next ball.

Crapp's praiseworthy display, which lasted altogether three hours and 20 minutes, included ten fours and a five.

Ian Johnson, cunning in his flighting of the ball, captured all the three remaining wickets for seven runs in just under six overs.

Lindwall conceded 36 runs without taking a wicket.

Gloucester followed on 495 runs behind.

**GLOUCESTERSHIRE'S 2ND INNINGS**

G. Emmett, the second Gloucester player chosen for old Trafford Test, was given plenty of encouragement by the 5,000 spectators as he went out with B.O. Allen to open the second innings, but he did not stay long. With the pitch under the effects of sunshine, showing signs of taking spin, Hassett replaced Lindwall and Loxton, the opening bowlers, by the time the board showed a dozen runs. Almost immediately Emmett, having cut Ring to the boundary, was bowled round his legs and Barnett fell to another turning ball.

So with two of his colleagues out for 20, Crapp came in again barely 50 minutes after his first gallant effort. While Allen cut and drove aggressively, he once more set himself to take the measure of the bowling.

Both were lucky, however, Allen being missed by Lindwall at extra cover and by Saggers behind the wicket, while Ring dropped Crapp at slip when he was only eight.

Still the pair stayed, surviving the wiles of Ring McCool, Ian Johnson and Morris, and when lunch came Gloucester had 70 on the board with eight wickets still standing. They were then still 425 runs behind.

**AFTER LUNCH**

After lunch Johnson and Ring routed the remaining batsmen for the addition of only 62 runs and thus on eve of the third test, the Australians won by the handsome margin of an innings and 363 runs.

Johnson struck a blow for the tourists in the first over after lunch when with a single added, Allen made a half-hearted stroke to cover, where Harvey coolly took the catch. Allen hit a dozen fours in an hour and three quarters. Gloucester's reverses continued. Monks at 80 have Harvey another catch, this time at long on, and when Wilson missed a leg-break, half the side were out for 93 then the rout really started and the last five wickets fell for 39. Crapp eighth out, fell trying to cut after a dour innings of two hours.

### Score Board

| GLOUCESTERSHIRE (1st Innings) | |
|---|---|
| G. Emmet c Ring, b Johnson | 43 |
| B. Allen b and b Johnson | 31 |
| C. Barnett c Lindwall b Ring | 10 |
| Monks b Ring | 1 |
| Wilson c Barnes b Loxton | 46 |
| I. Hale b Johnson | 3 |
| L. Cranfield lbw Morris | 23 |
| Crapp (not out) | 100 |
| Scott st. Saggers b Ian Johnson | 2 |
| T. Goddard c Saggers b Ian Johnson | 0 |
| C. Cook b Ian Johnson | 5 |
| Extras | 15 |
| Total | 279 |

Fall of wickets:—1|74, 2|79, 3|87, 4|90, 5|175, 6|187, 7|257, 8|267, 9|267.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lindwall | 18 | 4 | 36 | 0 |
| Loxton | 9 | 2 | 22 | 1 |
| Ian Johnson | 31.4 | 12 | 68 | 6 |
| Ring | 25 | 3 | 83 | 2 |
| Mcool | 10 | 0 | 35 | 0 |
| Morris | 4 | 0 | 20 | 1 |

Byes 9, legbyes 5, noball one by Ring.

| GLOUCESTERSHIRE (2nd Innings) | |
|---|---|
| Emmett b Ring | 9 |
| Barnett b Ring | 4 |
| Allen c Harvey b Johnson | 34 |
| Crapp c Saggers b Johnson | 32 |
| Monks c Harvey b Johnson | 5 |
| Wilson b Ring | 10 |
| Hale c Ring b Johnson | 4 |
| Cranfield c Morris b Ring | 1 |
| Scott ct Saggers b Ring | 3 |
| Goddard (not out) | 10 |
| Cook st Saggers b Johnson | 13 |
| Extras | 7 |
| Total | 132 |

Fall of wickets: 1|16, 2|20, 3|72, 4|80, 5|93, 6|100, 7|101, 8|109, 9|119, 10|132.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lindwall | 3 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Loxton | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| McCool | 9 | 5 | 16 | 0 |
| Ring | 25 | 9 | 47 | 5 |
| Morris | 9 | 3 | 15 | 0 |
| Johnson | 17.1 | 6 | 32 | 5 |
| Hassett | 2 | 0 | 8 | 0 |

(Byes 4, legbyes 3.)

### *Yorkshire Player For Third Test Team*

LONDON, July 5. (Reuter): J. H. Wardle of Yorkshire has been chosen as twelfth man for England in the third cricket Test beginning on Thursday in Manchester. No other players will be picked.

### *Byculla Y. M. C. A. T. T. Tourney*

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Byculla Y.M.C.A. table-tennis raiser of the season is due to commence on July 15. The tourney is expected to be finished in two weeks. The six events in the competition are Men's Singles, Men's Doubles, Women's Singles( Women's Doubles, Mixed Doubles and Juniors' Singles.

Entries close on July 13. Entry tournament, which is the curtain forms and other particulars can be Reynolds Road, Byculla.

### CAMBRIDGE DEFEATED BY INNINGS MARGIN

LONDON, July 6. (Reuter): The South African C. Van Ryneveld and the Indian A. Kardar, both bowled splendidly to help Oxford beat Cambridge at Lords today. It was the first time since 1923 that the University match was decided by an innings margin.

Van Ryneveld, varying his leg-breaks with an occasional googly, brought about the collapse in Cambridge second innings. He bowled throughout the two hours before lunch and was never mastered, finishing with an analysis of seven wickets for 57 after three catches had been missed off his bowling.

Kardar took two wickets for 14 in 13 overs, seven of which were maidens.

# BURMA SHELL ELIMINATED

### Hinrich Shield Football Tournament

RANGERS 2
BURMAH SHELL 1

After being one goal down during the opening minutes of play, the Rangers, who finished the first half of the Harwood League at the bottom of the table, found a part of their last year's form and scored a comfortable three-one victory to enter the second round of the Hinrich Shield Tournament.

Shortly after play started inside-right Michael put the Burmah Sell in the lead by converting pass from the left wing. The Rangers had two excellent opportunities of leveling the scores but their forwards failed on both the occasions, and it was not until Beasley sent in a clever shot which beat the custodian that equality was once again restored.

After the interval Beasley put his side in the lead and shortly before the final whistle outside-right Santiago, better known for his goal-keeping, completed the tally.

Both the sides had golden opportunities of scoring during the final minutes of play, but were unable to utilise their chances. The Rangers lost almost three excellent chances of scoring before they got their third goal.

THE TEAMS:

RANGERS—Mendonza; Soloman and Alexander; Middlecoat, McMurry and Stanley; Santiago, Lefebour, Robertson, Beasley and Desa.

BURMAH SHELL—J. Fernandes; Idoo and Angels; A. Fernandes, Lobo and Napoleon; Bhawoo, Michael, D'Souza, More and Noronha.

Wednesday evening at 5-45 p.m. Trades vs. Karnatak.

### CONSERVATION OF METALLURGICAL COAL

CALCUTTA, July 6. (API): The steps taken and contemplated by the Government for the conservation of metallurgical coal were described by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, Government of India, at a joint meeting of the Coal Advisory Committee and the Coal Transport Advisory Committee held in Calcutta this afternoon.

Dr. Mookerjee refuted the criticism that the limited resources of metallurgical coal in India were being exhausted recklessly, and pointed out that the supply of high grade coal to railways had already been reduced by 40,000 tons per month. The use of low grade coal by washing and blending was also being tried.

### *Turkish Envoy Presents Credentials*

NEW DELHI, July 6. (API): The Turkish Ambassador, M. Aali Turkgeldi, today presented his credentials to His Excellency Mr. C. Rajagopalachari at a brief ceremony in Government House.

### *Bonus To Colliery Workers*

NEW DELHI, July 6. (API): Colliery workers in Bihar, Bengal, the C. P. and Orissa will be entitled to a quarterly bonus equal to one third of their basic wages. A bonus scheme under the recently promulgated coal mines provident fund and bonus schemes ordinance has been published in the Gazette of India extraordinary enforcing this benefit retrospectively.

# KRISHNARAJ DEFENDS CLOTH DECONTROL

## Points Out Present Prices Are Not Unduly High; Production Steadily Going Up

Mr. Krishnaraj Thackersey has issued the following statement:

I am afraid there is considerable misunderstanding among the public about production and prices of cloth and yarn in this country following complete decontrol. An evidence of such misunderstanding was provided by the recent debate in the Bombay Municipal Corporation. This misunderstanding is due to a large extent to the absence of correct information before the public about the latest production and price trends. I have, therefore, thought it fit to provide the public with a brief picture of the latest position. Hence this statement.

Immediately after decontrol, the prices of cloth went up in many cases to absurdly high levels. The wholesale prices of superfine varieties in Bombay rose by 200 to 250 per cent. above the ex-mill prices fixed in January under the system of voluntary price control. The rise in fine and medium counts was about 100 to 125 per cent. In the case of grey coarse varieties the rise however, was within 100 per cent. These increased prices remained in the wholesale market for about three weeks, but, in recent weeks, the trend of cloth prices in the wholesale markets has been perceptibly downyard. At present, prices of superfine voiles and superfine dhoties in the wholesale market are higher than the pre-decontrol ex-mill prices by no more than 55 per cent. and 70 per cent., respectively; fine dhoties and saries are higher by 55 to 65 per cent., while medium counts are higher by only 30 to 40 per cent.

In the case of certain varieties of course grey goods, drills, cellulars and crepes, the present day prices are so low that they are not remunerative enough to the mills to manufacture them.

As percentages do not always clearly bring out the position, I five below a comparative table of prices for the most representative varieties of cloth manufactured by reputed mills showing the pre-decontrol ex-mill prices the peak levels touched after decontrol, and the latest available prices. The prices of the same varieties of cloth of other mills are much lower than the prices quoted.

| | Ex-mill | Wholesale Peak Price | Present Wholesale Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Superfine Voiles | ..0 13 0 | 2 12 0 | 1 4 0 |
| Superfine Mulls | ..0 12 0 | 2 4 0 | 1 3 0 |
| Superfine Dhoties | ..6 4 0 | 13 8 0 | 10 12 0 |
| Superfine Sadies 45x5 | ..7 12 0 | 16 0 0 | 12 0 0 |
| Fine Dhoties 44x10 | ..3 12 0 | 6 8 0 | 5 0 0 |
| Fine Saries 44x10 | ..4 12 0 | 9 12 0 | 7 6 0 |
| Medium Saries 44x10 | ..6 2 0 | 13 0 0 | 10 4 0 |
| Grey Leopard Medium | ..6 6 0 | 11 8 0 | 8 4 0 |
| Grey Mulls | ..0 8 3 | 1 0 0 | 0 11 3 |
| Medium Sarees 44x10 | ..0 7 6 | 1 4 0 | 0 10 9 |
| Drill Bld | ..0 12 0 | 1 0 0 | 0 13 6 |
| Cellular | ..0 10 0 | 0 14 0 | 0 10 0 |

**"NOT UNDULY HIGH"**

I may add that the ex-mill prices given above are those that were fixed by the industry in January 1948 with the full approval of the Government who considered them as being quite fair. The peak prices and the present prices are those that prevailed in the wholesale market and as such they include the dealers' (known as quota holder in the days of control) commission as well. Considering the sharp increase in cost of production since January 19484 the present prices, in my opinion, are most unduly high.

**PRODUCTION GOING UP**

The results of decontrol have not been completey negative. Thus while prices are declining as above the downward trend has not yet been arrested—production has been steadily going up since December, 1947, despite the fact that a large number of mills in South India have idle for about three months owing to strikes The 'monthly average' production of cloth during the six months period from December 1947 to May 1948 is 350 million yards. If production were to be maintained at this rate the output for 1948 would be about 4200 million yards as against 3.760 million yards for 1947. Besides this, there will be an increase in the surplus yarn which will enable the handloom industry also to step up its production.

I am aware that large parts of the country are still suffering from keen scarcity of cloth supplies, in spite of the increase in production referred to above. This is mosly due to transport difficulties, which are resulting in continued accumulation of stocks in the production centres. In Bombay alone, stocks with mills and dealers are in the neighbourhood of 200,000 bales while in the Ahmedabad and Baroda regions such amount to about in the movement of cloth. While in two principal producing areas alone stocks are about 330,000 bales. If these large stocks were to be quickly moved into the interior, prices in the mofussil markets would appreciably come down. But, unfortunately there are no signs of an improvement in he movement of cloth. While in May 1948, 91,000 bales of cloth were lifted from Bombay by both rail and sea and 44,000 bales from Ahmedabad, in June the outgoings were only 72,000 bales from Bombay and 70,000 bales from Ahmedabad.

**FAIR PRICE SHOPS**

Finally, a word about the fair price shops organised by Millowners in Bombay. At present, there are 23 shops in the City, in which the daily turnover is to the tune of Rs. 60,000 in spite of the limit placed in the amount of cloth which an individual can buy. Every day, purchases from these shops are going up, and this is a clear indication of the advantages offered by these shops vis-a-vis the retail dealers. Encouraged by the response from the public, the Millowners' Association, Bombay, has decided to open, in the near future, more fair price shops, especially in the suburbs of the City. Plans are also being made to open similar fair price shops in all the important cities in India, the next centre to receive immediate attention being Delhi.

# Kashmir Forces Spring Surprise On Raiders

## Alliabad Taken By Storm: Grim Sonemarg Battle Continues

**SRINAGAR, July 6. (A.P.I.): In a surprise sweep, the State forces, striking out from an unknown position, today captured Alliabad, and important strategic town on the old Moghul road, writes an A. P. I. special correspondent.**

**Alliabad, surrounds the Pir Panjal pass that links Rajauri with Srinagar valley. ..Fall of Alliabad will undoubtedly influence operations in this sector.**

**CRACK TROOPS ACTIVE**

Countering the enemy in a series of engagements, our crack troops have broken through enemy defences at Machhoi and are now piercing into the enemy concentrations at Gumri north-east of Machhoi, as the grim battle for positions in the Sonamarg front entered its fifth day.

Hounded out of Gureez, the enemy has concentrated in full strength on this front which has now developed into a major theatre of action. Following Hitlerite tactics, the enemy in three company strength attacked in blitz formation, supported by 4.2 inch mortars, 3.7 mcuntain guns, medium machine guns and Brownings. The R. I. A. F. heavily strafed and scrambled the enemy out of their defensive posts, while under air cover our troops swept across and occupied strategic posts held by the enemy.

**ENEMY TOLL**

In these engagements on July 3 and 4, the enemy paid a heavy toll of 100 dead counted and more believed killed. The enemy fired 156 shells and mortars and 20,000 rounds. The battle in this area continues, as the enemy is reinforced.

On the Chakothi front, R. I. A. F. attacked moving enemy convoy destroying six enemy trucks. Our aircraft encountered ineffective heavy ack-ack firing.

North-west of Chakothi, the enemy suffered 38 casualties in an engagement on July 2.

**PATHANS MOBILISED FOR 'JEHAD'**

Pakistan's frantic efforts to mobilise the Pathans forcibly to fight a 'jehad' in Kashmir was disclosed by Wazir, one of the two prisoners in uniform captured by our troops at Pir Kanthi recently,. A succint account of his own activities for Pakistan after his recruitment, up to his capture, was narrated by him to an API correspondent, in an interview.

The man also divulged that Pakistan troops arrayed themselves behind Pathan "conscriptees" goading them to the fight and that according to his informant there were at least three battalions of Pakistan troops at one position.

Wazri, son of Ahmed Sayeed, belongs to Bakhmir Shah village of Peshawar tehsil. He said he was a poor agricultural labour.

Wazir who sustained serious injuries to his head while jumping down 70-feet before being captured by the Indian troops said, I was brought in a Government Bus to a Serai (way side rest house) in Peshawar where already about 1,000 were already waiting. From thre I was removed to another Serai where I was fed. Next day, in 25 lorries, we went to Abbottabad armed with country rifles and service rifles supplied by Pakistan.

stay in Peshawar we were told about Hindu atrocities in Kashmir. From Abbottabad we went to Kohala. Muzzafarabad and Kohala were heavily guarded by Pakistan troops. From Kohala we went to bagh on foot. We did not carry any ration and cooked meals were ready for us wherever we went. We spent two days in Bagh. Then we were supplied we with three days' ration and I along with the 1,000 I met at Peshawar went to Pir Kanthi. At the foot of the ridge, we were supplied with ammunition. I was given 10 rounds though no rifle; while others were supplied with 80 to 100 rounds. Behind us were Pakistan troops goading us to fight, with two big guns on the ridge. A mule driver told me that Pakistan has about three battalions here."

He said RIAF attacks on them were very effective and demoralised them.

He said he spent three nights and two days on Pir Kanthi before he was captured by the Indian troops.

Wazzir, who jumped 70 feet down the ridge, to escape capture was chased and overuowered by our troops.

Sulejman, Son of Alam Khan of Poonch was also one of the two prisoners captured by our troops at Pir Kanthi.

Both Wazir and Suleiman were in Khaki uniform.

### *For Typhoon*

**SHANGHAI, July 6, (Reuter): Shanghai was hard at work today battening down the city as a precaution against the 100 m.p.h. typhoon approaching at 15 miles per hour.**

**Army authorities sent all their aircraft to Nanking. Ships in harbour cancelled sailings and moved to stronger moorings.**

**Torrential rain has flooded many parts of the city already but the centre of the typhoon has yet to pass Hangchow Bay.**

*THE SPORTSMAN'S SPORTSFOLIO*

# Can Professionals Play In Amateur Soccer?

**BY J. C. MAITRA**

Can professional footballers play in competitions meant for amateurs? That is a question which arose out of the protest lodged by the G.I.P. Railway against the participation of Bill Humphreys, W.I.F.A's Coach in their last Harwood League match against Trades India. The W.I.F.A. Committee had no other alternative than to uphold the protest and debar Humphreys from playing in any of the tournaments organised by them. The match in question will have to be replayed.

**DEFINITION OF AN AMATEUR**

Rule 8 governing affiliation, distinctly lays down:—"A playing member of an affiliated club must be an amateur and conform to the following definition of an amateur:—

"An amateur is one who has never competed for a money prize or monetary consideration in any athletic Sport or Game or been in any way interested in a staked bet or wages made in connection with our competition in which he was an entrant of competitor, who has never engaged in assisted in or taught any athletic exercise, game or sport for pecuniary consideration, or in any way exploited his athletic ability for profit, and who has never taken part in any athletic or sports competition with any one who is not an amateur".

**INVALID ARGUMENT**

From the above it will be clear to the meanest understanding that any body who has exploited his athletic or sporting ability for profit cannot take part in any competition open to amateurs only. As Humphreys has received payments from the W.I.F.A. itself for coaching there cannot be any question above the truth of the complaint.

It is stated that Humphreys was a professional before he came out to India more than a decade ago. Still he was allowed by the W.I.F.A to play in amateur competitions. I cannot see how that can be an argument in his favour now. The fact remains however that he has not played at all since he took up appointment under the W.I.F.A. last year.

**REMOVAL OF THE BAN**

It has also been pointed out that during the last War professional footballers were permitted to play for service teams in amateur sport. That was a temporary measure approved by the F.A. of England. It is not in force now. So the W.I.F.A. must abide by the existing rule.

It would however be in the interest of sport if this ban is removed. Unless and until footballers—or devotees of any game for the matter of that—are allowed to make a living out of the game, it is not possible for them to devote all their time intelligence and money to develop their talents. The game cannot make rapid progress. But it is for the International Body to remove the ban. National and provincial associations are helpless.

# Public Inquiry Into Mid-Air Collision

**LONDON, July 5. (Reuter): A seven-man commission of Swedish Government and airline officials arrived here today to join British experts investigating the causes of Britain's worst air disaster, which yesterday resulted in the loss of 39 lives.**

A public inquiry is expected to open shortly into the collision in Mid-air of the four-engined York aircraft of the British Royal Air Force and the Swedish Air Lines D C 6 Skycloud. The two planes crashed in a blinding rainstorm while circling near Northolt airport, near London. There were no survivors.

A steady stream of people visited the mortuary at Uxbridge, Middlesex, today to try to identify friends or relatives among the charred bodies. Among the victims of the tragedy was Sir Edward Gent, British High Commissioner for the Federation of Malaya.

SINGAPORE, July 5, (Reuter): A trick of fate placed Sir Edward Gent, High Commissioner for Malaya, on the Transport Command York which crashed at Northolt yesterday.

He left Singapore on Tuesday in the private Royal Air Force York assigned to Air Marshal Sir Hugh Lloyd, Air Commander in Chief, Far East, which was standing by to carry Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, British Commissioner Central for South East Asia, to London for talks.

Mr Macdonald's trip, which should have started on July 1, was cancelled.

**CHANGED PLANES BECAUSE OF ENGINE TROUBLE**

COLOMBO, July 5, (Reuter): Sir Edward Gent, who left on Thursday on his tragic flight to Britain, put forward his departure by one day owing to "an urgent summons from London", according to official quarters here.

It was reported here that he changed planes because of "slight engine trouble" in the York which brought him from Singapore.

# INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER AGAINST PROFIT-SHARING

## Urge Government Not To Limit Rate Of Return On Capital

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Opposition to proposals limitation of return on capital has been expressed by the Committee of the Indian Merchants Chamber, Bombay, in a communication to the Minister for Industries and Supply, Government of India, on the subject of "determination of fair return on capital employed in industry and profit-sharing."

On the question of profit-sharing by Labour the Committee observe that while labour should share in the prosperity of industry by being entitled to fair wages increased amenities and payments in the shape of bonuses wherever possible the question of sharing profits as such should not arise:

**DON'T LIMIT RATE OF RETURN**

The Committee say that the present time is quiet opportune for considering a proposal involving limitation on the rate of return. In the first place there is perhaps some degree of artificiality in the present money market conditions. "For a country of our size it may not be feasible to fix the same rate of return for the different areas and regions." Application of the same formula for limiting returns according to the Committee would create chaos and confusion and place handicaps in the way of necessary measure of public enthusiasm and response for undertaking less favourable schemes and lines.

The Committee emphasise that a uniform rate of return for all industries or undertakings or for all regions in the country would lead to serious anomalies in actual working and defeat the main purpose.

**MAKE IT VOLUNTARY**

As regards sharing of profits between industry and labour, the Committee agree that Labour should be entitled to fair wages and fair conditions of work. The level of wages in different industries should be related to the capacity of the particular industry to bear. Today, the workers are getting a share of profits in the shape of bonuses from time to time in many cases on a liberal scale. Beyond this there should not be any statutory recognition of the principle of sharing the residue as such. The principle has not been conceded in any of the more important industrial countries of the world. Whatever share in profits is given to workers either in the shape of bonus or other emoluments is entirely on a voluntary basis.

**—CAPITAL WANTS NO DAMPER—**

The estimates of the capital requirements for the purpose of implementing that programme of development are of a vast mabnitude running, perhaps, to thousands of crores of rupees. When the country is embarking on such an ambitious programme, are must be taken to see that necessary conditions favourable for the inflow of capital to that extent are created and that in the anxiety to satisfy dostrinnaire ideas of equality of opportunity and equitable distribution of wealth and resources, the country does not unconsciously or otherwise let loose forces and factors which will militate against the realisation of the main objective viz.: expansion and development. If it is conceded, that in the accomplishment of the tasks ahead, a free flow of private capital has to be ensured it then stands to reason that the main lines of the policy should be such as to convoy a general measure of re-assurance to the owners of such capital that their interests are safe. My Committee venture to submit that any talk of restriction on return on capital, statutory or otherwise, or limitation of the overall remuneration to caultal, is not likely to bring about an atmosphere of confidence in the future. My Committee, therefore fear that any proposal for limiting the return on capital at this stage, is inevitably bound to check further flow of capital for industial expansion or development.

# HYDERABAD CRIES FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERANCE

## Amritlal Seth Refused Permission To Tour State

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Mr. Amritlal Sheth, Managing Editor of the Janmabhoomi Group of newspapers, has sent a telegram to the Prime Minister of India and to the Deputy Prime Minister urging immediate action in respect of Hyderabad and stating that "any delay would mean widespread disasters to tens of thousands of men and women".

Mr. Sheth in his telegram said that having received for publication narrowing details of Razakar terror in Hyderabad villages he decided to make personal investigations and wired to the Prime Minister of Hyderabad if he would be given facilities to stay and tour Hyderabad territory. He received a telegram in reply saying that he would be welcome and would be given facilities.

Mr. Sheth added: "I interviewed the Prime Minister and the Minister for External Affairs of Hyderabad on my arrival there. They again promised me all help for my investigations. But, at the last minute, the Information Secretary told me that they could not take the risk of sending their guest in the excited atmosphere caused by the Government of India's action about Hyderabad-held Securities and the Deccan Airways.

"However, during my four days' stay in Hyderabad proper, I could sift all material available and cross-questioned people and was satisfied about the correctness of the reports."

"Only Turkish history of the middle ages, when Turks attacked Europe and sacked the Balkans, could provide a similarity.

Scores of people have been thrown into burning houses and killed. Looting of property worth lakhs and attacks on women are common occurrences. One such major incident took place as late as June 22. Lakhs of people have migrated from the State leaving behind all their belongings. Hyderabad cries for immediate deliverance which is long overdue".

## GUJERAT UNIVERSITY ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

### Three-day Meeting In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 6.

The Gujarat University Enquiry Committee appointed by the Bombay Government to report regarding its establishment, is meeting in Ahmedabad under the Presidentship of G. V. Mavalankar, President Indian Parliament. The meeting of this committee will be held for three days. In yesterday's meeting principals of different colleges were examined. The committee will gather opinions of leading educationalists, members of the Sanate principals and leading citizens. The Committee will discuss with them questions regarding the nature of Gujarat University, its scope and medium of instructions. The Saurastra Home Minister declared at workers' meeting at Wadhwan Camp that the Government had prepared plans to spend Rs. six crores for the development of water tanks and wells for the improvement of agriculture in Saurastra. Out of this sum, Rs. four crores will be spent in Zalawad for the same purpose. Plans are afoot and it will be ready within a short time.

## INDO-CEYLON TRADE RELATIONS

### Tandon Expects Great Future

COLOMBO, July 6, (Reuter): Mr. R. K. Tandon, Indian Trade Commissioner in Ceylon who is leaving for Bombay to take up the post of Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, at a farewell function today predicted in the years to come Ceylon and India would forge ahead side by side to a prosperous economic, cultural and political greatness.

He said there was a silent economic revolution in progress in both countries, and rigorous efforts were being made for rapid transition from the mainly colonial economy of raw material produced by exploited masses to national economy of industrial goods produced by skilled workers.

Indo-Ceylonese trade was capable to great development and would assume a new complexion in future years with paid change in the economics of the two countries, Mr. Tandon said.

Mr. V. V. Giri, Indian High Commissioner in Ceylon in a tribute to his work, said he was sorry Mr. Tandon was leaving when with the prospect of an early settlement on the Indo-Ceylonese problem, new vistas of expanding trade relations between the two countries on equal co-operative terms were opening before them

## 'OPEN SHOW OF ARMS'

COLOMBO, July 6 (Reuter): Mr. E A. Goonesinha, Ceylonese Minister without portfolio to-day described Russian objections to Ceylon joining the United Nations as "a deliberate open show of arms"

He warned the people to "guard against being misled by Russian agents who are scheming to hand over Ceylon to the Kremlin."

COLOMBO, July 6. (U.P.I.): A delegation, led by the President of the Ceylon Indian Congress, Mr. A.E. left to-day for Delhi to meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, in connection with Indo-Ceylon talks.

# SHOLAPUR MILL SECRETARY ARRESTED IN MORARKA CASE

## Bail Period Of Accused Extended Again

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Three months' investigations by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. in the case in which Gokulchand Dwarkadas Morarka and two others, Agents of the Sholapur Mill, were charged with breach of the Demonetisation Ordinance of 1946, led to the arrest yesterday of Mangesh Jayawant Divekar Secretary of the Mill on the same charge.

Police told Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court this morning, that while scrutinising the papers of a City firm, relating to the supply of stationery to the Sholapur Mill office, in the course of their investigations, they came across a voucher which denoted that a new cash book for 1945-46 was ordered by the accused on January 17, 1946, a few days after the promulgation of the High Denomination Notes Ordinance. There was an endorsement in pencil on the voucher by one of the mill clerks that this cash book was ordered out by Mr. Divekar. The accused could not give any explanation as to the necessity of indenting for the new cash book for 1945-46 when more than a half of the financial year was over. Police alleged that the book had been used by the accused so as to accommodate credit entries to the tune of Rs. 4,52,000 in Rs. 1,000 denomination notes which the agents of the Sholapur Mill had illegally transferred to the Mill account.

The accused was granted bail by the Magistrate.

The bail periods of the other three accused, Gokuldas Dwarkadas Morarka, Ramkumar Shrinivas Morarka and Shantaram Ramchandra Datar who were arrested on March 30 last, were extended to July 20.

Mr. E. B. Ghaswala, appearing on behalf of the first accused in the case, objected to the Police plea for extension of bail. He alleged that the Police were deliberately delaying the putting up of the charge-sheet other case, an offshoot of the present one.

He said that he had no objection to granting more time to the Police, provided proceedings in the other case were held up till the present case was decided.

Inspector Miranda stated that investigations in the case were till being carried on and therefore the Police needed more time.

The Magistrate remarked that it would be "an awkward position" if the accused was acquitted in one case and convicted in the other. He agreed that the case now before him should be completed first but granted further extension of bail.

# CITY JOURNALIST MISSING

Late on Saturday night the telepone in the office of the "Jame-e-Jamshed", a well known Gujerati daily of the city buzzed. The night sub wearily listened in. A frantic voice spoke over the wires.

"My brother has not come home. Is he still there?" the voice asked.

The person speaking at the other end was the brother of Mr. Sakarlal Kapadia, news editor of the journal. He said that Mrs. Kapadia and the Mr. Kapadia's aged mother had been waiting in anxiety. He was due home a long while.

The sub made solicitous inquiries. Mr. Kapadia had been on day shift. He had left office after putting the 'Dak' to bed. Subsequent inquiries showed that he was seen boarding a Number 13 tram near his office at Ballard Estate, homeward bound to his residence at the junction of Fanaswadi and Thakurdwar.

He had not reached home yet, when the telephone rang late that night.

He has still not reached home.

The combined resources of the city police force with such help as the relatives of Mr. Kapadia could mobilize have, after four days of continuous effort, failed to locate Mr. Kapadia. The morgue, every city hospital and police station have been looked up. Every known friend of the missing man has been questioned. Telegraphic inquiries have been made with relatives and friends in out stations.

Not a trace has been found.

Every possible theory of crime or self-effacement have been canvassed and do not seem to fit the bill.

Mr. Kapadia is a well known publicist and novelist in Gujerati. He has done as many as thirty books in Gujerati. One of them, "Lohino Vepar" or "Blood Bargain" dealing with social vice obtained considerable attention from Gujerati readers and critics. He used to run a column feature under the pen name "Madhukar". He was aged 52 and he had served with the "Jame" for the last 25 years.

The last that anyone known to him had seen of him was when he bade a gay good-bye to some of his colleagues as he boarded the tram on Saturday evening.

# Kumarappa Meets City Pressmen

## Explains Purpose Of Agrarian Reform Committee

Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, Chairman, Agrarian Reforms Committee appointed by the A.I.C.C., explained to a party of pressmen whom he met this morning, the purpose of the Committee in coming to Bombay as well as in touring different provinces in the Country.

With a view to determine what should take the place of the Zamindari system, when it was abolished, he said that the Committee was collecting evidence, which would be compiled into a report and presented to the Government through the President of the Congress.

They had already finished the collection of evidence and data in the Central Provinces and in Bombay they had so far met twenty persons. They would be meeting the Ministers of the Government of Bombay, for Agriculture, Labour, Revenue and Finance this afternoon, for consultations. They would also meet the representatives of the landowning class, Government officials and professors and economists as well as agriculturists and take their evidence.

The terms of reference of the Committee, he said, are to examine and make recommendations about the reforms which would be needed as a result of the abolition of Zamindari. The Committee would consider such subjects as Co-operative farming, methods of improving agriculture, landless labour and the position of small-holdings.

Mr. Kumarappa said that the recommendations already made in this behalf by the National Planning Committee would also be taken into consideration by the present committee.

## *Applications For Movement Of Piecegoods*

The Textile Commissioner has issued the following Press Note.

The Transport Section of the Textile Commissioner's Office will receive applications for movement of piecegoods from Bombay to stations in the Bombay Surplus Area and the following 4 districts of the United Provinces only between the hours 10 to 12 noon on Wednesday, the 7th July 1948:—

1. Dehra Dun
2. Saharanpur
3. Muzaffarnagar
4. Meerut

## Fatal Jump From 4th Floor

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Narbadabai, an elderly Gujarati woman residing with her husband Virchand at Princess Street, Bombay, is stated to have committed suicide this morning, by jumping from the fourth floor of her building.

For being concerned in a number of cases of house-breaking and theft from city woollen-cloth godowns, the Bombay Police have arrested 18 persons.

The thefts in which woollen cloth valued at Rs. 50,000 is stated to have been stolen were spread over a period of a month and involved areas in the jurisdictions of three different Police stations.

The police have recovered goods worth about Rs. 17,000 from the suspects.

# *Suburban Scouts Honoured*

The Bombay Suburban Boy Scouts Association had its memorable day on June the 4th, when it organized a Cinema Show at St. Andrews High School Hall, to honour five Scouters, who had been awarded the long Service Medals for their active serviice in scouting for 20 years. The pictures shown on this occasion, were specially selected. This gave the boys a good opportunity of seeing Scouting in America, in all its aspects.

The District Commissioner, Mr. Blaise D'Melo announced these awards to a gathering of boys and their families who numbered well over 500. He addressed the boys of the benefits they were to derive from Scouting. He impressed them that Scouting not only helped them to build up their bodies but made them men of character, which was necessary for the future, citizens of our Country. He asked Mr. Francis Mascarenhas to give away the prizes to Scouters R.J.S. Rodriques, G. Pereira, John Quadros, V. S. Hadkar and C. V. Thakkar. Mr. Mascarenhas in a brief speech advised the boys the lines they should adopt in future from the knowledge he had obtained of Scouting in America. He appealed to all to give their unstinted co-operation to those in command. He impressed upon them that without this, Scouting could not have been what it is to-day in America as in any other country. This co-operation was even more necesary now than before, with the merger of Scouting in India. He was confident that if the boys continued with this spirit of give and take, Scouting in India would soon be something to talk about.

Mr. S. D. Talati Ass. Dist. Scout Commissioner proposed the vote of thanks.

## *TRAINING CLASS IN GARDENING*

The Government of Bombay has decided to open a training class in gardening. Cultivation of flowers, vegetables and fruits will also be taught in this class. Deserving candidates will be given Rs. 30 per month as scholarship.

This training class is being specially opened for those who are anxious to take up the work of a malt or a gardener. Only those who are physically fit and willing to work outdoors should, therefore, apply. Training will be conducted in simple Hindustani and Marathi. This class will open from August 1, 1948 in Poona. Those who wish to join may apply to the following address before July 15, 1948: Director of Parks and Gardens, 14, Queens Barracks, Fort, Bombay.

## 6 Months' R. I. For Attempt At Smuggling

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Police Court Magisday sentenced Abdul Rahim Moosa Haji to six months rigorous imprisonment on a charge of attempting to smuggle cotton yarn out of Bombay. He was arrested by the Railway Police on March 27 while travelling in the Calcutta Mail when 196 lbs. of cotton yarn were recovered.

On a similar charges for attempting to export a trunk-load of cotton cloth by sea to Karachi, Mahomad Moosa was convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and fine of Rs. 200 or in default to undergo further two monts R. I.

# CITY & SUBURBS

## To-day

Hindu: Ahad Shud 1, 2004.
Muslim: Sabaan 29, 1367.
Parsi: Behman 8, 1317.
Sunrise 6-07 a.m., Sunset 19-20 p.m.
Hightide —, 12-43. Lowtide 05-44, 18-45.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: 3 p.m. (B. T.).

STANDING COMMITTEE: 3 p.m. (B. T.).

## To-day's Engagements

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS COMMITTEE: Due to local disturbances, the Commissioner of Police has placed a ban on the holding of meetings. The meeting scheduled today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at the Cama Hall Library (1st floor) has therefore had to be cancelled.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: Prof. T. A. Kulkarni, Secretary, Social Service League, Bombay, will inaugurate the Voluntary Social Workers' Training Class at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) today (Wednesday) at the League's Head Office, Sandhurst Road.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Classes in "Political Theory" and "Maratha History" in Marathi will begin today (Wednesday) in the Ramnarain Ruia College at 7 p.m.

TODAY'S TALK IN HINDI: At 7-30 p.m. today (Wednesday) Gajanan Jagirdar, well-known actor and film director, will broadcast a talk in Hindi from A. I. R., Bombay, entitled "Mai Digdarshak Hoon". It will be radiated on 244 and 61.45 metres.

DR. CHOITRAM IN CITY: Dr. Choitram P. Gidwani, President of the Homeless Provinces' refugees has arrived in the City from Delhi by air.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class: Subject—Foundation of Religion—at 6-15 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) at J. Wadia Bldg., opp. Flora Fountain.

LECTURE ON ALLOYS: By Sir K. S. Krishnan, Director, National Chemical Laboratory at the Laboratory of Chemical Technology, Matunga, at 5 p.m. Wednesday, the 7th instant.

RUBBER WORKERS RESUME

Mr. S Chowdhary, General Secretary of the Ruboer Mazdoor Sabha, Andheri, writes:

The 600 workers of the Sahu Rubber Works Jogeswari, who were on strike for the last more than 2½ months (excepting for the brief interlude of working 10 days) have agreed to resume work on an assurance given by the Managing Director himself to consider favourably the demands of the Union for unconditional re-instatement of myself, Mr. Alice Cobrol and Mr. Jayakar.

J. H. BHABHA MEMORIAL PRIZE

The Trustees of the J. H. Bhabha Memorial Trust announce that the J. H. Bhabha Prize for 1948 has been awarded to Dr. A. R. Gopal-Ayengar, M.A., Ph.D. (Toronto), of the Tata Memorial Hospital, for original work in the field of Cytology.

## Saxena Arriving In City On July 10

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Mohanal Saxena, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation in the Union Government, who was expected to arrive here today on an official inspection tour of the refugee camps in Greater Bombay will arrive here on July 10, according to information received here.

## Refugees' Union Stages Hartal

AMBALA, July 6, (API): The Refu- Union organised a Hartal in Ambala Contonment today to register their protest against the soaring prices of foodgrains.

At a meeting of the refugees it was demanded that the hoarded foodgrain be distributed by the Government through cheap grain shops.

## Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday, July 7.
244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Mohan Karve (Bhiraon) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 A. M. Ullal (Flute Solo) 8-45 Saleh Mohammad & Party 9-0 Mohan Karve 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang A variety programme in Urdu and Hindustani 12-30 Variety Binapani Mukherjee (Geet), Kamla Jharia (Ghazal) Shivdayal Bathian (Bhajan) Mohammad Khan Shamshir (Thumri) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Gayaki Sawai Gandharva (Asawari), Gandhari (Deskar), Faiyaz Khan (Lalat), Ram Marathe (Bhimpalas), Dattarayab Dixitji (Kali-Tappa), D. V. Paluskar (Bilaskhani Todi), Abdul Karim Khan (Bhairavin) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Salon Orchestra 2-0 Raymond Newell & Chorus 2-15 The American Legion Bank of Hollywood, California 4-20 School Broadcast History: People and Events in Modern Europe Talk in Hindustani by Kulsum Sayani Science: Talk in Hindustani by S. S. Desnavi 5-0 Master Ibrahim 5-15 Shamla Mazgaonkar (Gaud Malhar) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 V. A. Kagalkar (Marwa) 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Sunderam Ni Krutio 7-30 Chitra Jagat men: Talk in Hindi 7-45 Saraswati Rane 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Master Ibrahim 8-45 Hello Hello 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-40 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 The Anatomy of War The Psychological Argument Talk in English 10-0 V. A. Kagalkar.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Gujarati Urmigeeto Raseswari Bai, Ninu Muzumdar, Haridas Paleja, U. M. Maniar, Mathuri Khare, Desai 5-45 p.m. Indulal Gandhi Krut Geeto 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners (G, M and K).

(61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Sham Devre (Tumri Pad K. P. Khadilkar) 9-0 Shamla Maggaonkar (Kamod Pad Gurunatth Javeri) 10-0 Wilfred Forbes: Violin 10-20 Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra 10-45 Dunstan Roberts.

# THE SEPOY'S BRIGADIER

## Tribute To Late Hero Of Kashmir Battle

"He never sleeps and no sooner there is any sign of trouble anywhere then you will find him on the spot with his men," this was the opinion of one of the sepoys in the late Brigadier Usman's headquarters.

Brig. M. Usman, who commanded the Indian troops in Naushahra, worked ceaselessly. He seemed to have untiring energy. A long flag post in his hand, one found him rushing from one post to another, personally supervising, leading and looking after his troops. He rarely set down even in his spare time.

FOND OF CHILDREN AND SOLDIERS

He had organised a "Balak Sena" with 100 refugee children. A teacher had been appointed to look after them. Whenever he had an opportunity, Brig. Usman rushed to the school to meet his boys and find out how they were getting on and to play a game or two with them. Then off he rushed to his own troops. The children flocked round him and refused to let him go.

He had also organised an orphanage where children were properly looked after. The other day an Indian Army patrol brought back a child who had been lying beside his dead mother for two days. That child was then sent to the orphanage. There were over 1,500 refugees in Naushahra who refused to leave and said: "So long as Brig. Usman is there, we are safe."

LEADER OF JAWANS

Under Brig. Usman there were troops from all the communities—Jats, Mahrattas, Madrassis, Sikhs, Christians and Muslims. When Brig. Usman first took over the command two months ago, he made it a point to meet every soldier under him. He went from unit to unit, speaking to his men and it did not take him long to take them all into complete confidence. He told his men why they were there and what the country expected of them.

Brig. Usman felt that more could be done for the welfare of his men, so he started his own wireless radio system by which he spoke to all his 'Jawans' in every unit wherever they were on duty.

Off duty, Brig. Usman was the most likeable personality on the front. He talked freely to all and inspired them with confidence.

# FORCIBLE OCCUPATION OF SION HUTMENTS

## Sind Seva Samiti's Allegation Against Sikh Refugees

BOMBAY, July 5 (PI)—Several hundred Sikh refugees have forcibly occupied hutments of Sindhi immigrants built with their own money, near Sion, a suburb of Bombay, since June 12 it is reported. All attempts to induce the intruders who have provided accommodation in the Koliwada barracks by the Government of Bombay since April 1947 to return to their barracks have failed. The matter has, therefore, been reported to the police who are investigating. Meanwhile, the construction on the hutments which are not yet complete, has been hampered, and the Sindhis who have spent amounts ranging between Rs 4,000 to 7,000 each have been rendered homeless.

The Sind Hindu Seva Samiti, which is building these hutments for the Sindhi immigrants on co-operative basis, has complained against this to Master Tarasingh and Giani Kartar Singh, whom they have requested to visit Bombay and set things right in the interests of Hindu-Sikh concord as desired by the Maharaja of Patiala in his recent statement. The Samiti has further charged Sartar Pratap Singh a newly elected Sikh member of the A.I.C.C. from Bombay, for misguiding the Sikh refugees in occupying these private hutments.

## Czech Mission Leaves

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Czech technical Mission to India, headed by Prof. Rubeska, left today by air for Karachi

During their one-week stay in the city, the mission met representatives of business, commercial and industrial associations to discuss the prospects of extending the volume of trade between Czechoslovakia and India.

Prof. Rubeska, speaking at a luncheon party given yesterday in honour of the Mission by Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, Sheriff of Bombay, gave an assurance that India would get, among the soft currency area countries, the largest share of the exports of capital goods from Czechoslovakia.

## Telegraph Notification

"Effective from 1st July 1948 arrangements have been made for supply of additional copies of phototelegrams both to and from United Kingdom, New York and San Francisco; at the request of the sender of the addressee as the case may be at rupees four per extra copy and charges for extra copies should be paid by the sender wherever he arranges for supply of extra copies and by the addressee in case such requests are received from him."

## *Calcutta Medicos Call Of Strike*

CALCUTTA, July 5 (API): The 24-day old strike of the medical students was called off from today.

A resolution to this effect was adopted at a general meeting of the students of the Calcutta and R. G. Kar Medical Colleges held today.

By another resolution the meeting accepted the proposals made by the Calcutta University as published in the press.

PAKISTAN DENIAL

KARACHI, July 6 (UPI): The Pakistan Communication Ministry has contradicted the report to the effect that agreement has been arrived at between India and Pakistan Governments on the question of the Jodhpur Railways, situated in the Pakistan territory.

A Press Note issued in this connection by the Pakistan Government states that certain matters relating to financial adjustments were left over for consideration.

# HORNIMAN'S SUIT

## Hearing Expedited

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati)

B. G. Horniman Plantiff
vs.
The Bombay Assceiated Newspapers Ltd. Defendants

The plaintiffs had been employed by the defendant company as the Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel" on a salary of Rs. 800/- per month which was subsequently raised to Rs. 1,200/- per month. By a letter dated 22nd December 1945 the Managing Director of the defendant-company terminated the service of the plantiff as from that date, and stated that the plaintiff would be paid salary for the then current month as well as for three months more. It was also stated in the letter that taking into account the age and other circumstances of the plaintiff, the salary might, at the discretion of the Managing Director, be continued for some months more but not for more than nine months. The plaintiffs filed this suit claiming Rs. 21,600/- from the defendant-company as damages for wrongful termination of his services on the footing of 12 months, salary in lieu of notice and salary for six months in lieu of leave. The plaintiff alleged that there was a custom in the profession of journalism to give Editors one month's leave on full pay every year and 12 months' notice before termination of employment. The defendant-company denied the existence of any such custom and stated that all disputes with the plaintiff had been finally settled for Rs. 2,803/- paid to him in November, 1946.

The plaintiff took out a notice of motion for expediting the hearing of the suit on the ground of his old age and on various other grounds stated in the affidavit filed by the plaintiff in support of his application.

At the hearing, on the plaintiff withdrawing certain allegations against the defendant-company in paragraphs 5 and 6 of the affidavit made by him in support of his application, the defendants agreed to the suit being expedited and fixed for hearing on some Board on 13th September, 1948.

Mr. J. A. Shah instructed by Messrs. Lakhia & Co., appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. M. J. Mistree instructed by Messrs. Motichand & Devidas appeared for the defendant-company.

## *Echo Of Death Of Sweeper Woman*

Messrs. Rambhau Patil, M. S. Baxi and Z. J. Chowdhery, Councillors, Bombay Municipal Corporation, have issued the following statement to the press:—

With a view to verifying the accuracy or otherwise of the Government communique and statements issued by several responsible organizations, we visited the Walapakhadi Municipal Chawl this morning and made inquiries on the spot. From the statements made to us by the residents of the Chawl and the blood—mark on the wall on the first floor of the chawl, we were satisfied that the old woman Bhani Jethi and the girl Senubai, were not among the crowd, but were on the balcony of the first floor when they received the bullet injury which resulted in the death of the former. The little girl of about 8 years age was on the street. The fourth victim, Nathu Govind, aged about 17, was not a striker and therefore he could not have been a member of the demonstrators. We were informed that he received the bullet while coming home from work.

From the statements made to us we were satisfied that the firing was indiscriminate and the victims of the firing had nothing to do whatsoever either with the strike or the demonstration.

While therefore demanding the immediate withdrawal of the cases against the three victims of the firing, we call upon the Government to appoint immediately an independent inquiry into the police firing and pay adequate compensation to the injured and to the heirs of the deceased Bhani Jethi.

## MECHANICAL TESTING FOR COTTON "TRASH"

A machine has been perfected in Britain which accurately estimates the proportion of "trash" in raw cotton, thus meeting one of the greatest needs of the cotton industry.

"Trash" consists of such matter as stalk, leafy material and dust, and the buyer must estimate its proportion accurately when inspecting cotton bales since an under-estimate of even 0.5 per cent can mean serious loss. Normally the estimate has been made by visual inspection, obviously liable to error.

The machine which now answers the problem is a comparatively simple and inexpensive tool known as the Shirley Analyser. It operates by effecting a practically complete separation of the lint in a sample from dust and other different classes of foreign matter. The principle on which it works is the difference in the buoyancy of cotton fibre and trash.

Raw cotton is fed into the machine where it is at once thoroughly opened up, thus releasing trash. It is then introduced into a uniform, controlled stream of air in which there are no eddies. The trash being relatively heavy, falls through the air stream into fibres are carried on the air stream to a rotating perforated drum. This collects the fibres, a connecting fan exhausting the finer dust particles. The clean cotton fibre thus obtained and the trash are weighed separately, and the buyer can thus estimate the trash content with accuracy.

The machine can be used to obtain other information. For instance, in the preliminary processes of spinning a certain amount of good cotton fibre is thrown out as waste. If the loss of good fibre is increased by as little as 0.25 per cent, the loss on a year's running of the machine may be a very considerable item. By the use of the Shirley Analyser it can be found out whether the machines require adjustment to reduce the loss of good fibre.

TICKETLESS TRAVELLERS

(From Our Own Correspondent)

DOHAD, July 5.

Railway police made an extensive search of the ticketless travellers here yesterday when they dropped down nearly five hundred passengers both travellers without tickets and those who had cloth contrary to the cloth movement orders. They arrested eight persons. It is learnt that nearly Rs. 800 were collected as railway fares.

# Widespread Rainfall In Konkan And Malabar

POONA, July 6. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, the July 6:—

A depression is forming in the Bay of Bengal off Orissa coast with central region this morning about 200 miles south of Calcutta.

The monsoon is strengthening in Malabar and the south Konkan where a very heavy falls have occurred.

Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, the south Konkan and Malabar and local in Eastern Pakistan, West Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Bihar. A few falls of rain are also reported from the west United Provinces, east Central India, the east Central Provinces, south Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan, south-east Madras, the north Madras coast.

Day temperatures were appreciably above normal in the west United Provinces, the East Punjab, east Rajputana, Gujarat, the central parts of the country and the east and the south Deccan.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 7TH EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in Gangetic west Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Orissa, the east Central Provinces, east Central India and along the west coast. Local rain is likely in Eastern Pakistan, the south Bombay Deccan, Mysire and the north Madras coast. A few showers are expected in Assam, sub-Himalayan Bengal, Bihar, the east United Provinces, in and near the west United Provinces hills, in west Central India, the west Central Provinces, Berar, in and near the Punjab hills. In the north Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and south-east Madras.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the east Central Provinces, the south Konkan and north Malabar during on next 48 hours.

## Weather Chart

POONA, July 6. (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June, 1948, and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 6th July, 1948:—

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad | 101 | 84 | 0 | 0.7 | minus | 5.0 |
| Allahabad | nil | Bangalore | 85 | 68 | T | 5.2 |
| plus 1.6, | Baroda | 101 | 83 | 0 | 1.1 | —, |
| Belgaum | 79 | 69 | 0.2 | 12.0 | plus | 1.3, |
| Bhopal | 94 | 78 | 0 | 10.3 | plus | 1.49, |
| BOMBAY | 90 | 83 | 0 | 9.9 | minus | 14.5, |
| Calcutta | 94 | 82 | 0 | 13.7 | minus | 0.5, |
| Colombo | 84 | 78 | 0 | 11.2 | plus | 2.0, |
| Cuttack | 92 | 76 | 1.9 | 9.1 | minus | 3.3, |
| Darjeeling | 67 | 58 | 0.6 | 17.6 | minus | 12.9, |
| Dehra Dun | 92 | 71 | 0 | 6.7 | minus | 5.7 |
| Delhi | 105 | 87 | 0 | 0.6 | minus | 3.9, |
| Hyderabad (Dn.) | 98 | 78 | 0 | 2.7 | minus | 2.7, |
| Hyderabad (sd) | nil, | Jaipur | 102 | 84 | 0 | 1.5 |
| minus | 0.9, | Lucknow | 98 | 81 | 0 | 2.7 |
| minus | 3.8, | Madras | 101 | 80 | T | 0.8 |
| minus | 1.9, | Mahabaleshwar | 68 | 63 | 0.5 | 3.0 |
| minus | 25.9, | Mussoorie | 72 | 60 | 0 | 4.9 |
| minus | 3.4, | Mysore | 82 | 68 | 0.1 | 3.9 |
| minus | 1.1, | Nagpur | 97 | 81 | 3.5 | minus |
| 7.7, | Ootacamund | 64 | 54 | 0.1 | 6.6 | minus |
| 1.1, | Pachmarhi | 82 | 71 | 0 | 14.7 | minus |
| 1.5, | Patna | 85 | 80 | 0 | 4.3 | minus |
| 4.99, | Peshawar | 104 | 80 | 0 | 0.3 | minus |
| 0, | Poona | 87 | 75 | 0 | 7.4 | plus |
| 1.9, | Quetta | 94 | 64 | 0 | 0 | minus |
| 0.1 | Rajkot | 100 | 80 | 0 | 1.7 | minus |
| 4.0, | Rawalpindi | 103 | 83 | 0 | 1.7 | minus |
| 1.7, | Shillong | 80 | 64 | T | 27.1 | plus |
| 6.9, | Sholapur | 99 | 76 | 0 | 3.5 | minus |
| 2.7, | Simla | 78 | 62 | 0 | 1.9 | minus |
| 7.7, | Srinagar | 75 | 56 | 0 | 4.4 | plus |
| 2.8, | Surat | 92 | 80 | 0.1 | 1.2 | minus |
| 10.5. | | | | | | |

## Weather Bulletin For Farmers

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 8-7-48: Widespread moderate to heavy rain with locally very heavy falls is likely in the north Kanara, Goa and Ratnagiri districts, fairly widespread light to moderate rain in the Kolaba and Thana districts and local light to moderate showers in Maval, Desh and the Bombay Karnatak with a few light showers in the Surat district and the Hyderabad State.

OUTLOOK FOR NEXT TWO DAYS: The Monsoon will strengthen further. Locally heavy rain is likely in Kolaba and Thana.

## Labour College

The Hon. Secretary, Labour College, Matunga, writes:—

"There seems to be a wrong impression among the public that the Labour College—sponsored by the Bombay Socialist Party is open only to the members of the party. I wish to correct that impression and state that the Labour College is open to all those who are genuinely interested in Labour Problems, Trade Union work and Labour Welfare. The only other qualification needed to join the College is ability to understand the lectures delivered in English or Marathi."


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The Bombay Chronicle

*What is well planted cannot be uprooted; what is well embraced cannot slip away.*

—LAO-TZE.

## LOOKING BACK

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, Pakistan's Finance Minister, has come out with a curious statement. The "Partition," he says, "was forced through too quickly—in two months; and that was an error of judgment. To persist in some action against facts that have become blatant is not statesmanship." This is a remark which one had not expected from a high-ranking leader of Pakistan. There were, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad forgets, two parties to the partition. If once the decision to carve the country was taken, there would have been little object in delaying the process from the Indian point of view. And one would have thought that those who wanted a separate State, would have been equally anxious to set about working on their task. Partition, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad overlooks, was agreed to by India's national leaders only in order to avert the murder of innocent people. Therefore, it was inevitable that it should have been pressed forward speedily. At any rate, it is strange that the note of protest is struck by Pakistan more than a year after the Plan and its schedule of working was announced.

"Half a million people," continues the Pakistan Finance Minister, "have been killed, maimed, wounded. They have lost the ancestral homes where they have lived for a thousand years." Yet Pakistan's Prime Minister has declared in Hyderabad, Sind, that the abandoned immovable property of non-Muslims who had left Sind because of intolerable conditions, were the legitimate takings of Muslims from India, thus for ever depriving the unhappy refugees from Sind of all hope of going back and at the same time encouraging Indian Muslims to migrate to Sind in the expectation of being provided for. Unless Pakistan's right hand does not know what its left hand is doing. Mr. Ghulam Mohammad's sympathy is nothing less than a cruel joke. And, seeing the tight control which the Qaid-e-Azam keeps over his lientenants, it is inconceivable to think that there is any lack of co-ordination.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad stretched another point when he accused Lord Mountbatten of desiring to be Governor-General of both India and Pakistan. Public memory is short but not as short as Mr. Ghulam Mohammad would like it to be. The sequence of events leading to Mr. Jinnah nominating himself Governor-General of Pakistan is well-known. After letting it be understood that Pakistan would accept a common Governor-General, the Qaid-e-Azam changed his mind in favour of himself. Lord Mountbatten might have had the desire to be Governor-General of Pakistan also, but obsession, if there was any, lay somewhere else. Mr. Ghulam Mohammad's entry into politics was, it is true, post-Pakistan essentially but still one would have thought he would have been better briefed.

## The Way To Self-Sufficieny

Sir Datar Singh, who led India's Food Delegation to Australia to procure wheat and other food stuffs, may have reason to claim that his mission has been generally successful. But promises of food supplies from foreign countries may be a doubtful blessing if the prices fixed continue to be as high as they have long been In any case more serious attempts need to be made to make India self-sufficient in respect of food at a very early date. But, while big long-range schemes of irrigation and agricultural research attract the attention of the Central Government, humbler schemes, though promising speedier results, have not received the attention they deserve. There is need in almost every district for digging more wells and repairing or deepening old wells and tanks. But too often the Provincial Government's facilities provided in this behalf are subject to conditions which only a few agriculturists can afford to accept. Governments themselves have admitted that the grow-more-food campaign has so far yielded disappointing results. Many people complain that there is too much corruption among lower officials and that this, more than anything else, ruins the best plans. It behoves Government to make searching inquiries into these complaints.

We welcome the report that the Central Government is taking steps to investigate into the larger possibilities of growing the common potato. The investigation may well be extended to the sweet potato and the country potato or the "koorka." These tubers have nearly the same food value as the common potato, can be grown far more easily and are less subject to disease. The 'koorka' is a common crop in South Kanara and some other coastal districts of Madras. It can be grown in some of the coastal districts of Bombay also, as has been proved by experiments in North Kanara. There are also big possibilities in growing tapioca. This easily grown tuber has saved thousands from starvation in Travancore. It can save millions in other parts of India. It may be worth while for experienced and educated agriculturists to press on Government tried schemes of increasing food supply.

## Hero And Patriot

Among things that give the history of a free nation its meaning is also its heroic and glorious tragedies on the field of battle. The fighting in Kashmir where Indian and Kashmir troops are engaged in the struggle for a cause which is sacred and noble because it touches the fundamentals of democratic morality has brought many instances of valour to make a nation proud of its heroes. And perhaps the supremest of these is the willing sacrifice that colonel Rai gave of his own life knowingly and cold bloodedly because that alone could save Srinagar from the ghoulish invaders who were already at its gates. But Brigadier Muhammad Usman contributes the first of those deep tragedies that make a nation's history. Moving and eloquent tributes have been paid to Usman's memory and to his qualities as an individual, a soldier and a leader of men. Those qualities entitled him to the highest honour which his country could give and which it gave at Delhi on Monday last. In the practice of those qualities he represented the spirit of India, a nation's sense of decency and sacred obligations, at work. And in dying he honoured that spirit. That is why his death, which has cut off a great life in its very prime and which constitutes a grievous tragedy is also a proud glory and a noble example. But above all it is a message. Usman was an Indian and a Muslim. He died doing his duty in Kashmir. If his person, his work and his death are a proud memory for a nation, they are also, in a supreme and solemn degree a message. They are the message of an Indian to the Muslims of India. And they are also the message of an Indian Muslim to his other fellow-country men. Let it not be said that he died in vain, the hero of a superficial and momentary emotion. That would not be truly honouring the memory of one who was above all a patriot par excellence.

## Our Readers' Views:

### COST OF LIVING INDEX

Sir,

It is high time that the workers—both Factory and Office—woke up to the greatest hoax that is being played upon them in the matter of the 'Cost of Living Index'.

To illustrate my point I give hereunder the Cost of Living Index Points from December to May: December 1947—285; January 1948—271; February 1948—276; March 1948—284; April 1948—291; May 1948—292.

It will be seen from this that according to the Authorities the Cost of Living Index has gone up 2½% on December figure.

Now let us consider facts. Cost of Living Index is made up of:

INCREASE: 1. Housing: 3% general tax increase being recovered from tenants. 2. Food Grains—3 as. per paylee (rationed) increased by Govt. on rice. (23% to 14 per cent) 3 Food Grains—No increase in wheat price. 4. Sugar—8 as per lb. as against 4 as per lb. (rationed) 100% 5. Charcoal—Rs. 2-12 per maund (28 lbs) as against Rs. 1-10 per maund (Controlled price) 70% 6. Cloth—Increase of 130 to 150% on rationed price. 7. Transport—12½% increase in Suburban Railways. (mostly used by workers). 8. Dhals—Rs. 2-8 to 2-12 per paylee as against Controlled Price of Rs. 1-6 to 1-9 76%

AVERAGE PER CENT OF INCREASE: 62½.

It therefore the Cost of Living Index had shown an increase of anywhere near 62½% we can accept it but it has shown only 2½ increase. What is the MYSTERY behind it? It is up to the workers to get up on their feet and agitate so that they may not be deprived of their rightful dearness allowance based on the correct cost of Living Index. If the Government is controlling the issue of this Index let the Government publish their justification for showing only such low increase as against actual facts. Yours etc.

A SEEKER AFTER TRUTH.

## Wheat Forecast For India

### Under Production Due To Decline In Acreage

NEW DELHI, July 6 (API): The first wheat forecast of the Indian Union including Hyderabad State for 1947-48 released today by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, puts the area sown at 21,317,000 acres as compared to 24,085,000 acres in 1946-47 being a decrease of 11.5 per cent.

The forecast relates generally to the period upto the end of December, 1947 or beginning of January, 1948 and till then the condition of the crop was reported to be fairly good on the whole.

The forecast does not include the area under the crop in a few States of Central India, Gujarat and Karnatak because information for the current year is not available. The area in respect of these States included in the first forecast of 1946-47 was 42,274 acres.

The decline in acreage has occured mainly in Central Provinces and Berar, Central India States, East Punjab and Punjab States and has been attributed mainly to lack of adequate moisture at the time of sowing, shortage of seed and bullocks, increase in area under kharif crops and communal disturbances in certain parts of the country.

# Exit Indiae Imperator

## MOUNTBATTENS COME TO TOWN

LONDON—The renunciation by His Majesty of his title as "Indiae Imperator," Emperor of India, is the logical result of India having achieved the status of independence. When the title was created in 1876 it provoked a serious controversy among English politicians. As even The Times" expressed its views with vigour, the Queen wrote to Disraeli impressing on him the desirability of securing some newspaper as an organ for the Government. Finally the one in favour of the title won. Disraeli observing that a new pledge had been given to India of the determination of the British Crown to cherish India. Politically adult India, says "the Times," no longer requires to be cherished, although the change of style, adds the journal does not mean that the personal relation of the Sovereign to the Indian people has become less warm. What has happened is that a symbol has been made obsolete by the emergence of reality it was intended to foreshadow. Is the reality what was looked for in 1876?

### *Crown Of India*

Now that the His Majesty has given up the title of Emperor of India the question arises what will happen to the Imperial State Crown of India now lying on its velvet cushion in the Tower of London. The crown was made for King George V to wear at the Delhi Durbar of 1912. It has never been worn again. Obviously it can be regarded as a piece of jewellery having little significance. But as India had paid for the Crown it is Indian property and will not be disposed of without reference to Delhi and Karachi. The Times suggests that the Crown might be suitably used to typify the function of the Sovereign as the personal link of the entire Commonwealth and carried before him when he opens his Parliament overseas as the Crown Imperial is carried on like occasions at Westminister. There are few signs that the suggestion would be given serious consideration by authorities here or in the Dominoins.

### *Mountbattens*

Lord Mountbatten, Lady Mountbatten and their daughter Pamela, arrived in London on Wednesday. They were met at the aerodrome by the Prime Minister, Mr. Noel Baker, Duke of Edinburgh and Indian High Commissioner Menon. After inspecting a guard of honour of Indians from the cruiser "Achhiles", Lord Mountbatten drove from the airfields to his home in Chester Street. S. W. Except for giving prominent publication to a picture of Countess Mountbatten bidding farewell to Rajaji, the new Governor-General of India, the press in general hopelessly failed to record the work of the last British Viceroy and Governor-General. But the 'New Statesman and Nation", in its London Diary, observed that "some former Viceroys of India may have been more profound thinkers or able administrators than Mountbatten. But none of them, with the possible exception of one or two of the Company's early officers would have carried off so triumphantly the task of being the last British Viceroy and Governor-General. That he was the last no doubt gained him some popularity; but it is only a small part of the explanation of the crowds that followed him or his wife, wherever they went and for the obviously genuine affection, almost love, in the farewell speeches of Indian leaders. The journal puts first among the qualities that made him so successful his sincere and sustained enthusiasm. It is rare for politicians and administrators to be passionately interested and disinterested in their jobs and at the same time to appear to be so. Mountbatten is and convinces everyone else that he is When he seeks advice, he wants it, and intends to use it. He is not flattering by an attentive smile while really thinking about something else." "The New Statesman and Nation" pays this tribute to Countess Mountbatten. As quick and intelligent sympathetic as her husband, it was not difficult for Indians to see that she like the Governor-General enjoyed being alive and believes it was the right of everyone else to enjoy it, too."

### *Mountbatten At Burma Union*

Mountbatten's first public appearance was at the Burma Reunion at Albert Hall. He received tremendous welcome from soldiers whose supreme he was during the Burma campaign. As he took his seat there were loud cries of "Good Old Louis" Mountbatten made a brief speech, mainly referring to India. He had travelled the length and breath of India recently visiting all the nine provinces and most of the major States. He thought that those who had not been in India for some time would have been gratified and perhaps a little surprised by the demonstrations of good will towards the British which they found in every part of the country. Whatever the future may bring about in India, said Mountbatten" "I do not believe that the good opinion of this country which is now very generally held by the man in the street in India will be easily shaken". It is absolutely true that there is at the moment abundant good will towards Britain. But this fact does not warrant the conclusion that there will always be good will. India of course, has no desire but to be on terms of cordial friendship with Britain. But friendship cannot be one-sided. Of course, on the highest level there is great friendship for India. But sections of the British press do not show that they have shaken off their formore hostility towards India.

### *A Tribute To Sheikh Abdullah*

Mr. Horace Alexander who was recently in India with Friends Service Unit, trying to relieve the sufferings of some of Punjab refugees, broadcast on what he called "Realities of Kashmir problem". Referring to Sheikh Abdulla, he said that he made a good impression on him as a simple and honest man of obvious integrity. "He is rather a silent man; one might call him dour. Perhaps the mountains of Kashmir have the same effect on human character as the Highlands of Scotland. But I am sure he is a passionate lover of his country, a democrat and a Socialist, a man who is trying to help raise the people of Kashmir out of the pit of fear and poverty in which they have been living. He has done something already, but not much can be achieved till the fighting stops". "I was also impressed", says Horace Alexander, "by the energy of his colleagues, who were taking immediate action to relieve the sufferings of the people who lost their homes and property. Indeed they had such confidence in what they could do for themselves and the enthusiasm for the new Government in the Kashmir valley was so great that I found the help of outside relief agencies was not needed".

## Tariff Concessions Under New York Protocol

### ACTION UNDER SEA CUSTOMS ACT TO LOWER IMPORT DUTY FROM JULY 8

NEW DELHI, July 6, (API): The Government of India has passed orders giving effect to the tariff concessions to be accorded by this country under the general agreement on tariffs and trade, the protocol of provisional application of which was signed in New York on June 8, 1948 by India's permanent representative to the United Nations. The concessions, which cover the import of a wide range of articles from canned food to passenger lifts and railway sleepers to musical instruments, will take effect from Thursday, July 8.

Action is being taken under section 23 of the Sea Customs Act 1878 to lower rates of import duty on 59 items under the Indian Customs Tariff in order that the new rates may conform to those laid down in the general agreement

Some of these articles are:—

Food: Milk (canned or reserved), butter, cheese and cream, certain fresh and canned fruits including apples, pears, prunes and grapes, vegetables, meat and fish. (Extent of reduction: 5 to 6 per cent ad valorem below existing rates).

Industrial raw materials: Resin and mineral grease, stearine, fish and whale oil (hard or hydrogenated), cigarette paper in rolls and bobbins, component parts of wireless receivers including electric valves, wooden railway sleepers, sphalt, coaltar and unspeccified types of mineral oils, tung oil and neatsfoot oil, industrial chemicals and lithopone. (Range of reduction varies from 15 to 3 per cent ad valorem) below existing rates).

General utility finished goods, certain types of drugs and medicines including penicillin, sulpha drugs and vitamins, ribbons, linen embroideries, lace and trimmings, domestic refrigerators, typewriters and other office machines, passenger lifts, optical instruments, electrico-medical apparatus, alarm clocks, musical instruments, complete wireless receivers. (Range of reduction varies from 10 to 5 per cent ad valorem below existing rates).

In addition to the 59 items on which duty will be reduced from July 8, India has agreed to reduce margins of preference in respect of a few other articles. But in these cases, legislation is necessary, and action to this end will be taken at the Dominion parliament's next session.

Certain other items also covered by the agreement fall into one or other of the following two categories:

(1) Those were existing rates are already equal to or lower than the rates agreed upon at Geneva in October 1947.

(2) Items which are at present free of duty and where binding of such treatment has been agreed upon.

Some of the articles including in these categories are: Certain specified types of machinery and certain agricultural and farming equipment, coaltar dyes, copper (unwrought) lead (pig), dried skimmed milk, raw wool and tallow, imitation jewellery, wireless transmission apparatus, aeroplanes and parts.

The rates of import duty on these and other items in these categories remain unaffected by the new Government of India notification which is published today (July 6) in the form of a Gazette Extraordinary.

## TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

PARIS:—A British Embassy spokesman here last night described a report received by the Paris newspaper 'Figard' of a Communist plot to drive the Western Allies out of Berlin as "having the appearance of being thoroughly genuine."

* * *

New Delhi report: The U N Commission on Kashmir is expected to arrive in Delhi on July 10 Political quarters are, however, busy speculating on the future of the Commission

There, however, need be no speculation even by, in fact, specially of, the Commission members themselves, as to its future in one respect. It will not get in India a state reception with or without military honours.

* * *

Replying to Jawaharlal's letter, the Kashmir Commission's Chairman assures the former that "the commission is proceeding to India and Pakistan with a view to a peaceful settlement of the situation in the State of Jammu and Kashmir"

The easiest and the most reasonable way, which we suggest and, which, we are sure, should readily commend itself to the Commission, is to call upon India and Kashmir to lay down arms.

* * *

At a Press Conference in London, Mr Ghulam Mohammed, the Pakistan Finance Minister, treated British newspapers to a recitation from memory of a diatribe against Mountbatten.

It is, however, not clear whether he had acquired it verbally or in writing or whether he had brought it with him or received it while in London.

You don't follow? Try again.

* * *

Mr Ghulam Mohammed found fault with Mountbatten for quickening the pace of partition, which will certainly please friend and patron Winston Churchill.

But Mr G Mohammad also blamed the Britisher Mountbatten for the post-partition disturbances: and that would not quite please f. and p. Winston Churchill, who will, however generously recognise that the Pakistan representative was doing his best.

* * *

"Lord Mountbatten", said Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, "knew as Viceroy that the trouble was being organised. He knew arms were being smuggled. He knew what the Sikhs were doing and that the Muslims were being molested....."

He knew everything. But what an incredible and tragic blunder that the one thing worth knowing he didn't know. He didn't know that Mr. Ghulam Mohammad was watching.

Or are we thinking of Mr. Ghulam Mohammad?

* * *

Since as a good and loyal Pakistani Mr. Ghulam Mohammad must be an expert psychologist—strictly of other people's alleged psychology—he also revealed to his audience that "Lord Mountbatten's desire was to become the common Governor-General of both India and Pakistan and that became an obsession with him."

But unfortunately of course, his obsession clashed with Another's Obsession (Printer: Capitals please) and was smashed to pieces.

* * *

The acting Iraqi Premier declares "The Arabs will resume the struggle until their legal rights are recognised —Arab sovereignty over Palestine."

These poor chaps do not seem to realise that Law itself has been changed, changed long ago.

* * *

Count Bernadotte urges that there is happily an encouraging common denominator in Palestine which is "the recognition of the necessity for peaceful relations between Arabs and Jews in Palestine and the principle of economic unity"

In the Count's Sweden there is, we hope, recognition of the necessity for peaceful relations between Swedes and Swedish Communists and for the principle of economic unity We should suggest the creation of a Communist State carved out of Sweden with, of course, open immigration into it of Communists from all over the world.

* * *

Count Bernadotte has told reporters in Cairo that, in the event of rejection of his peace plan by both parties, "I have other proposals in my bag".

We have no doubt that he can bring many other proposals out of—the same bag.

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

### Strange Ban

The order of the Nizam's Government imposing precensorship on two rather obscure journals—one conducted by a Muslim and the other by a Hindu—for publishing so-called "prejudicial matter" must appear extremely strange when one finds the freest license given by this Government to open incitements to communal passions in the journals which are mouthpieces of the Razakar organisation and in the speeches delivered from Razakar platforms day in and day out. The head and front of the Muslim journal's offence seemingly lies in the fact that it is believed to hold "nationalist" views. The A.P.I. Correspondent who regales this bit of news does not explain whether the "nationalism" of the editor of this journal has relation to Hyderabad or to India. Very probably it has reference to the latter, since any feelings other than those of disrespect and disregard towards India stand the risk of being construed as "lese majestie" in the circles which have the privilege of defending the honour and safety of His Exalted Highness and his Dominions. Life and liberty have been brought down to such precarious levels in the State that one need not wonder at anything happening under the aegis of the Nizam and his Razakars.

### Privy Purses

The high level at which the privy purses of the Indian Princes who have agreed to the merger of their States with the Indian Union, have been fixed is the price, extremely heavy as it is, which this country is paying for the peaceful surrender, by these princes, of their centuries-old hold on these States. If the British rulers of this country had not all along sought to make the princes the pillars of their alien Raj and bastions of reaction against the rising tide of nationalism and democracy, these princes would have become more enthusiastic champions of the freedom of their country than they have shown themselves to be since the British decided to quit the country. That, if they had been so minded, some of them at least could have created trouble seriously to dissipate the energies of the nation, though ultimately such princes would have had to pay heavily for the mischief, must be obvious. But it is to the greatest credit of the vast majority of the princes that they had enough sense of reality, if not of patriotism, to realise that the days of the autocracy of their class were at an end and that the safest course for them was to compound and compromise with the leaders of the nation. It is in recognition of this their indirect service to the country—in refraining from mischief—and also in recognition of the status they and their Houses have been enjoying and the service to the country these Houses have rendered for decades past that they have been permitted to continue in the enjoyment of the one privilege, more than any other which they appear to value, namely that of being able to spend money lavishly.

### Methods Of Voting

There was little chance—under the present party system—for Mr. N. C. Bharucha's resolution in the Municipal Corporation disapproving of the Bombay Government's decision to substitute the destributive system of voting in Bombay Province—except in a few cities—for the present cumulative system of voting at elections. The resolution was badly, almost offensively, worded Both systems are democratic enough so long as the franchise is wide enough. But the cumulative system does more justice to minorities, and as such it is comparable to proportional representation with the single transferable vote, a system which has long been popular in the Congress. All these systems have their good points, though none is perfect. All things considered, proportional representation, either with the single transferable vote or with cumulative voting, is generally considered best for deliberative bodies, and the distributive vote is considered best for executive bodies, which need to be homogeneous.

### Serious Allegations

The Employed Women's Sub-Committee of the Bombay Mahila Sangh, affiliated to the All-India Women's Council, claims to have made a careful inquiry into the police firing on a crowd of sweepers on Thursday last and remarks that "the Government versions regarding the firing were not only, in our opinion, lacking in veracity but definitely faked misrepresentations in certain important details". These are serious allegations and we do not know if they are based on a sufficiently careful inquiry and warranted by the generally accepted facts of the case. The possibility cannot be ruled out of Government being misled by inaccurate reports supplied by interested police officials The Home Minister may well make a suitable inquiry into these allegations and the Bombay Mahila Sangh may with advantage lead a deputation to meet the Minister.

### "French" India

The first of the Municipal elections which will ultimately decide the future of the French settlements in India will be held at Chandernagore in the third week of this month. Elections in other settlements like Pondicherry, Mahe and so on will follow later. According to the agreement arrived at between the Governments of India and France, the Municipal councils thus elected will decide whether the settlements would merge with the Indian Union or continue to owe allegiance to France as heretofore. It is unthinkable that any of these settlements could elect to remain cuside the Indian Union as alien territory Such a decision would be felt as an outrage on public sentiment in this country, and if persistec in would prove to be a source of countinuous irritation to India and consequent disharmony in the relations between the Governments and people of India and France.

*Typical of Bombay are the palm trees which bear their clusters of gracefully waving, delicately-cut fronds at the head of long slender trunks. Few trees are more graceful and few more useful than the Cocoanut and the Targola. And yet how often we see a sight which is heart-breaking—dozens of trees standing dead and dying, with huge fronds limp and drooping. The culprits are, of course, the vultures which we see every evening at sunset winging their way towards their chosen resting place. Unfortunately they choose to roost among the fronds of the palmtrees because the height of the tree provides an easy "take-off" for their heavy bodies when they start off on their flight next morning. Passing a group of palms taken over by vultures in the evening we see the ungainly birds alighting heavily, scrabbling for a closer spot and finally settling down to rest. After a very short time the trees are wrecks of their former graceful selves for the weight of the huge birds together with their corrosive excreta soon combine to damage them irreparably.*

D. R.

# Lift-Berlin-Siege Call To Moscow

## THREE-POWER PROTEST NOTES PRESENTED TO SOVIET

## No Resumption Of Talks Till Blockade Is Ended

(From "Reuter" And U.P.A.)

**LONDON, July 6: The Western Powers in their separate but identical demanded in language short of an ultimatum that the Russians lift their siege of Berlin. They leave no doubt of the seriousness and urgency with which they view the Berlin crisis.**

**The West also was believed to keep the door shut to any counter-proposal for four-power talks on Germany as a whole, until the Berlin situation returned to normalcy.**

### *NOTES TO KREMLIN*

Soviet Ambassadors in Washington and London today received Notes addressed to the Kremlin protesting against the Russian "blockade" of Berlin, now in its second week. It was announced in Paris that the Soviet Ambassador there too was handed a similar note from the French Government

Secretary of State George C. Marshall called the Soviet Ambassador M. Alexander S. Panyushkin, to the State Department to receive the United States Note, described as a "formal and forceful protest".

M. Georges Zarubin, Russian Ambassador in London, called at the Foreign Office to get his from the hands of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin. He stayed only a few minutes.

#### LILFT THE BLOCKADE

The British Note was expected to call for the immediate lifting of the blockade, to lay the blame for inflicting hardships on over two million Germans in the Western sectors on the Soviet authorities, and to say that until the blockade is lifted there can be no four-power consultations on German problems.

Informed observers here expected the British Note restated the Western Allies' legal right to be in Berlin and of responsibilities towards the population there.

The Note is in no sense an ultimatum and does not suggest what steps the Western Powers intend to take fic ban.

if Moscow refuses to raise the traf-

It is understood to preclude the possibility of a Four-Power meeting to renew discussions of the whole German problem, as had been urged by the Eight-Power Warsaw Conference, unless there is some definite gesture from the Soviet side showing readiness to break the deadlock which has arisen.

By taking the whole Berlin crisis away from the plane of negotiations between the Military Governors in Berlin and raising it to the plane of direct negotiations between the Four Governments concerned, today's British Note, together with the parallel United States and French Notes, has opened a new and considerably greater phase in the whole Berlin dispute.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said the French and American Notes were similar, but not identical. They would not be published until they had been received in Moscow, he added.

Allied officials in Berlin were today awaiting 600 tons of coal which Hamburg radio announced would be flown in from the United States zone —the first coal supplies since the air lift began towards the end of June.

The coal will go to electric power stations, and each district of the western sectors will receive two hours' current today, the radio added.

Food supplies to the city by air suspended last night owing to bad weather, were resumed today.

**The American-licensed "Der Tagesspiegel" reported today that Colonel Paut Markgraf, Head of Berlin's Police Administration, had unofficially told his assistants he would not in future accept any orders or instructions issued by the British, French or American authorities. He told his staff to obey only orders issued by the Russians, the paper stated.**

#### NEW MARK DISAPPEARS!

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin was believed to be considering one particular aspect of the crisis which is of immediate importance to the population of western sectors of the city—the disappearance from circulation of the Western Marks which were introduced on June 25.

This is because Berliners are hoarding the limited amounts of Western marks issued.

#### TALKS WITH GERMAN SOCIALISTS

Mr. Bevin was today seeing the three members of the German Social Democratic Party who flew here on Saturday to confer with the British Labour Party. They are Fritz Heine, Member of the Party Executive, Franz Neumann, Chairman of the Berlin Branch of the Party and Willi Eichler, Editor of the Party's Cologne newspaper

In a talk with Mr. Hector McNeil yesterday, the German delegates urged the supply of more "Western Marks to Berlin. They also proposed that either a special Berlin currency—similar to the pre-war "Danzig Guilder"—should be issued by four-power agreement, or that, if the Russians rejected this proposal, the Western Powers should ban the Soviet Mark from the Western sectors and allow only the Western Mark to circulate there. Mr. Bevin was expected to discuss these proposals with them.

### Pay Bills Held Up!

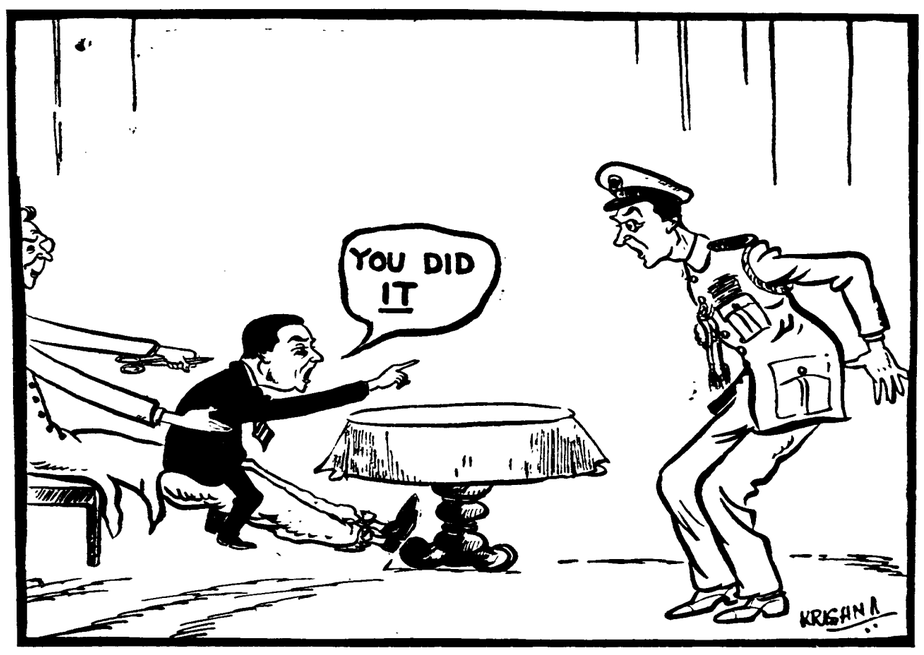
Berlin financial officials were called to Russian Headquarters today and told that all municipal employees, from the Mayor down, would get no wages "until the political situation had been clarified".

The officials had asked for the release from the Stadkontor Bank of 900,000,000 Marks urgently needed for wages and other expenses, and under the Soviet Currency Reform Law the deposit should be convertible at par into the new money.

The Russian Control Officer replied: "Until the political situation is clarified, the Soviet Military Administration can give no orders for this money to be paid out".

Pay day had already been postponed from July 1, owing to the currency reform and most employees are now said to be completely without money.

## REMOTE CONTROL




**Pakistan's Finance Ministr, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad has blamed Lord Mountbatten for the disorders that had followed the partition of India.**

# Scheme To Make Profession Of Accountants Autonomous

## EXPERT COMMITTEE SUBMITS RECOMMENDATIONS

NEW DELHI, July 6. (API): The Indian Accountancy Board met yesterday in the Commerce Minister's room in the secretariat, Mr. K.C. Neogy, presiding. The report of the Accountancy Expert Committee appointed by the Ministry of Commerce on May 1, 1948, to exarine the schede for makinb the profession of Accountants autonomous, was considered. The principal recommandations of the Expert Committee are:

(1) An institute of Accountants, called the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, should be incorporated by an Act of the Dominion Legislature and the affairs of the Institute should be managed by a Council which should be an autonomous body. Besides the representatives of the Institute on the Council, there should also be one representative of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and, three Government nominees.

(2) There should be two classes of members of the Institute, namely, Associates and Fellows. A distinction should be drawn between practising and non-practising members.

(3) To assist the Central Council of the Institute regional councils, to be generally advisory in character and to act as liaison agencies between the members of the profession and the Central Council, should be set up.

(4) No foreign Institute or Association should be recognised except on a basis of reciprocity and that too only if the Council is satisfied that such recognition is in the interests of this country.

The Board approved these recommendations in principle and made a few modifications in the draft bill prepared by the Committee.

It is understood that the Government of India will take early steps to implement the recommendations of the Board by introducing necessary legislation in the forthcoming session of the Dominion Legislature.

## *Damodar Valley Corporation*

NEW DELHI, July 6. (API): The Damodar Valley Corporation will come into formal existence tomorrow when the Government of India are issuing a notification that the Damodar Valley Corporation Act (1948) shall come into force with immediate effect Mr. S. N. Mazumdar, who was till now administrator of the project, has been appointed Chairman of the Corporation, the other two members being Mr. Phulam Prasad Verma, member of the India Constituent Assembly, Dr. B.C. Guha, Prof. of Applied Chemistry Calcutta University. Dr Sudhir Sen is to be the secretary of the Corporation and Mr. N.R. Chakravarti, the Financial Adviser.

The headquarters of the Corporation will be at Calcutta for the time being but it is proposed to shift the headkuarters to some convenient place in the Damodar Valley in Bihar as soon as possible.

## CHINA TO FREEZE NOTE ISSUE

### Drastic Measures To Avert Total Economic Collapse

NANKING, July 6, (Reuter): The Chinese Legislative Yuan was today considering the immediate freezing of the Note issue and the requisitioning of Chinese assets in foreign countries "to forestall total economic collapse when budget figures for the next six months are publicly announced".

A resolution signed by 41 legislators, including some of the most vociferous members of the Legislative Yuan, suggested the organisation of a special Supervisory Committee.

It would be set up jointly with the Control and Executive Yuans (Supervisory Body and Cabinet) and would ensure that the Government would plant to meet budgetary deficits discontinue resorting to the printing

Proposed measures include:

ONE turning into cash the proceeds of all United States aid supplies, enemy properties and surplus relief materials.

TWO, requisitioning of Chinese holdings abroad with plans for their utilisation,

THREE, levying a property tax immediately, and

FOUR, negotiating for special military loans with friendly countries.

## ABOLITION OF ZAMINDARI

### Agrarian Reforms Committee Records Evidence In Bombay

BOMBAY, July 6 (UPI)—The Agrarian Reforms Committee of the Congress today examined three Bombay Ministers including Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, and Mr. M. P. Patil, Agriculture Minister, and recorded their evidence over the terms of reference of the Committee which has been appointed by the Congress President to recommend reforms in the wake of abolition of zamindari.

The members of the committee are leaving for Poona tomorrow to tour some of the Maharashtrian villages. Later they will leave for Assam from Bombay.

The Committee is expected to submit their report to the Congress President by December next.

## *DISTURBANCES IN MAHIKANTA*

### *Three Hundred Persons Arrested*

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, July 6.

Disturbances and looting that broke out in Mahikantha district on an extensive scale after the merger of these States with Gujarat on 10th June havve now quitened completely. Strong steps were taken by the police specially sent there and uptil now nearly 300 persons were arrested and several of them were brought to Sabarmati prison. Situation is now completely under control.

Mr. Dhanvant Shroff R.S.S. worker of Kapadvanj was arrested recently and taken to Himatnagar headquarter of Mahikantha district. Its stated his arrest is in connection with the recent disturbances in Mahikantha. It may be recalled when R.S.S. workers were arrested after Gandhiji's murder Mr. Shroff was also arrested but High Court orderd his release later.

## Attlee's Reception To Mountbattens

LONDON July 6. (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Mrs. Attlee tonight gave a dinner at 10 Downing Street in honour of Earl Mountbatten of Burma, recently retired Governor-General of the Dominion of India

Those present included Countess Mountbatten, Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin, Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps; Viscount Addison, leader of the House of Lords and former Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations; Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations: The Earl of Listowel, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs and former Secretary of State for Burma, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Dominion of India High Commissioner in Britain; Lord Pethick Lawrence, former Secretary of State for India and Burma; Lord Ismay who was Lord Mountbatten's senior adviser in India; Mr. R. A. Butler, a former conservative Cabinet Minister; and Sir Archibald Carter, Premanent Under Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations.

# PEACE HOPES IN PALESTINE HANG IN BALANCE

## Mystery Movements Of U. S. Navy

LONDON, July 6. (Reuter) The Jews and Arabs have until tomorrow to decide whether the Palestine truce shall be extended beyond its present deadline—10 a.m. (GMT) Friday—and reports from Tel Aviv tonight suggested the Israel Government might say "yes."

The Jewish cabinet was expected to meet tonight or early tomorrow.

Both sides have rejected the long-term peace proposals of Count Folke Bernadotte, the United Nations Mediator. If either does not agree to the truce extension "it could be assumed the Security Council would be convened to consider appropriate action" the Count said.

When powerful United States warship pulled out of Naples and Istanbul today, 24 hours ahead of the schedule, observers connected their move with Palestine developments. But the United States Navy Department later said that the ships from Istanbul were not bound for Palestine, and their movements had no connection with the situation there.

In Cairo, Azzam Pasha, Arab League Secretary-General said today "our acceptance or refusal to extend the truce does not contradict a finding of a peaceful solution."

#### DRIVE TO PROLONG TRUCE IN PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, July 6. (UPA): The United States gave formal support today to the drive to prolong the dying United Nations truce in Palestine.

Britain was also ready to press for a longer truce.

Meanwhile, it was reported that the United States and Britain were expected to apply diplomatic pressure to the Arabs and Jews in an effort to prolong the truce in Palestine.

#### SAYS FIGHTING WILL BE RESUMED ON FRIDAY

CAIRO, July 6. (UPA): Palestine fighting will be resumed Friday, a High Arab League official said today in warning that the Arab states will not accept prolongation of the United Nations truce for the Holy Land.

The truce expires at 6 p.m. GMT, Friday, after having been in effect four weeks.

#### U. S. WARSHIP FOR PALESTINE

LONDON, July 6. (Reuter): Powerful United States warships hurriedly pulled out of Mediterranean ports for an unknown destination today, 72 hours before the end of the four weeks Palestine truce.

The American ships unexpected departure was believed in well-informed circles in Istanbul to be connected with the Palestine situation.

#### BRITISH NAVAL SQUADRON FOR ITANBUL

ISTANBUL, July 6. (Reuter): Three United States Cruisers sailed unexpectedly 24 hours ahead of schedule after an urgent order from Vice-Admiral Forrest E. Sherman, Commander of the United States Mediterranean fleet.

The Fargo, flagship of Admiral Sherman, the Huntington and Juneau had been visiting here since July 1.

A light aircraft carrier, H. M. S. Triumph, under Vice-Admiral Sir Thomas Troubridge, Commander of the British Mediterranean fleet air arm, and a destroyer, H.M.S. Verulum, arrived in Smyrna on a four-day goodwill visit.

Thirteen planes flying from the triumph will visit main Turkish cities —Eskisehir, Ancara and Istanbul.

Smyrna gave the British fleet a warm reception. A British naval squadron is expected in Istanbul tomorrow.

## Importance Of Planning

### G. L. Mehta Stresses Need For Control

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Planning could not be achieved without some kind of control, emphasised Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Tariff Board Epeaking on "Frontiers of Planning" this evening.

Mr. G. L. Mehta who was addressing the Progressive Group at Green's said it was consistent to advocate planning and at the same time run down controls. He opined that planning implied some control on labour movement, rationing, control on capital issue and movement, regulation and direction of foreign trade and exchange which the speaker characterised as "as part of planning."

#### OBJECT OF PLANNING

The object of planning, Mr. Mehta said, was to control and shape economic environment and resources instead of leaving them to chance and to irrational forces. But the main question arose as to what sphere of economic and social life wore to be planned and who was to plan. On this issue there were sharply divided views. While U.S.A. believed in unrestrained free enterprise, Soviet Russian steed for complete regimentation of economic and social life. United Kingdom was experimenting to find out a middle path between complete free enterprise and regimentation. She was trying to combine productive efficiency with greater economic welfare by attempting to plan democratically.

He stated, "It is a fundamental question as to how much planning can be done without destroying essential freedom and how much freedom can be preserved without threatening the security of masses."

The essentials of planning, Mr. Mehta observed consisted in the formulation of precise quantitative programme in different sectars of economic life extending over a considerable range of time ahead. But planning was limited he pointed out, by administrative and financial considerations. Unless they had a class of trained administrators who could handle questions with efficiency and speed, Mr. Mehta warned that there was bound to be difficulty in planning. Moreover, he added that international forces, which no country could afford to ignore, limited the scope of national planning.

#### MEASURE OF AGREEMENT

Whether in mixed economy or in planning for transitional period, Mr. Mehta contended that there was a wide measure of agreement about certain broad objectives of planning by Government, such as, policy of national minimum for guaranting an adequate standard of living, the avoidance of cyclical fluctuations in trade, industry and employment and regulation of external economic policy with a view to maintain a proper balance of payment.

## DEMAND FOR ANDHRA PROVINCE

### Madras Premier Criticises Public Agitation

MADRAS, July 6. (API): Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, Premier of Madras told pressmen today that it was absolutely wrong if people thought that he was against the formation of a separate province for Andhras.

The demand for a separate Andhra province, he said, had already been conceded by the Government of India and the Constituent Assembly had appointed a Commission to determine how soon linguistic Provinces could be brought into existence.

The premier said: "I do not therefore see why people should persist in keeping up the agitation for an Andhra Province both in the press and on the platform. My own personal opinion is that it is all due to political reasons."

He added: "I want that first things should come first, especially when we are confronted with more urgent problems like the Hyderabad issue. It is my considered opinion that in the larger interests of the Province, the people should not try to keep up the agitation for the formation of the Andhra province when everything is being actually done".

## French India Municipal Elections

PONDICHERRY, July 6. (A.P.I.): On the basis of the recent declaration made by the French Government and approved by the India Government regarding the future of French establishments in India, preparations are being made by local Government for the municipal election which, it is understood, will take place on September 26 next at Pondicherry, Karaikal Mahe and Yanaom.

These four establishments will elect 200 municipal councillors, who will decide the terms of referendum on the future status of French establishments in India.

Pondicherry will elect 102 municipal councillors, Karaikal 74, Mahe 12 and Yanaom 12. It is learnt that official announcement of the date of election will be made soon. The free city of Chandernagore elects 25 municipal councillors on July 25 next. Chandernagare is expected to decide its future status independent of other French establishments.

In all the five establishments voting will be on the basis of adult suffrage.

## City Harijan Leader Passes Away

BOMBAY July 6. (U. P. I.): Mr. Khodidas Somchand, a Harijan leader and ex-President of Bhangi Kamgar Mahajan died tonight in the Nair Hospital due to some severe stomach trouble.

## R

During the month of July, 1948, consumers of coal and coke are intended to get the following percentage of quotas against permits already issued to them:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Steam Coal for domestic purposes European Hotels and Institutions. | 100 per cent |
| Industrial consumers using steam coal. | 75 per cent |
| Soft Coke for domestic or industrial purposes. | 100 per cent |
| Foundry and Deshi Bhat Coke for Industries and catering Establishments. | 75 per cent |

# QUEENSLAND ARCHBISHOP AGAINST "WHITE AUSTRALIA" POLICY

BRISBANE, July 6. (Reuter): Dr Hames Duhig, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Queensland, said here today that Australia should modify the 'White Australia" policy.

"If we ever come to handgrips with the coloured nations of the Pacific, they will remember us for it. "he said The policy irritated hundreds of millions of Asiatics who wanted to be friendly but resented the brand of inferiority put upon them. Within a century or two these people might well possess the earth. "Is it not probable that we might be dispossessed of our present territories," the Archbishop added

The "White Australia" policy prevents people of non-European origin from remaining permanently in Australia.

# Military Aid To West Europe

## Seven-Nation Talks Open In America

WASHINGTON, July 6. (Reuter): Seven-Nation military talks to pave the way for direct United States armed support of the Western European Alliance began at the State Department here today.

Besides the United States and the Western Union countries—Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg—Canada was represented so that existing military cooperation between the Dominion, Britain and the United States could be woven into the scheme.

The conference, says the United Press of America lasted 75 minutes at the end of which the State Department issued the following statement:

"Under Secretary of State Robert Lovett this morning received the Ambassadors of Britain, France Canada and the Benelux countries for informal and exploratory exchange of views concerning problems of common interest in relation to the Senate resolution of June 11 (the Vandenberg Resolution).

"These conversations are expected to continue for some time. Since they are purely exploratory, no information concerning the substance of the conversations will be made public until such time as decisions may be reached."

The State Department spokesman, Lincoln White, who announced the conference, said that the meetings will break down into committees.

Those who conferred with Lovett were Sir Oliver Franks, British Ambassador; Henry Bonnet, French Ambassador; Hume Wrong, Canadian Ambassador; Lester Pearson, Canadian Under-Secretary for External Affairs; Baron Robert Silvercurys, Belgian Ambassador; and E. Van Kleffens, the Netherlands Ambassador.

The Luxembourg Ambassador was unable to attend the first conference.

**Canada voluntarily joined the first meeting. She had expressed interest in creating an effective system of collective security under the United Nations, but only if the United States were a participant.**

Following the meeting, Franks said: "We expect to talk for a time in Washington."

## *States Ministry For Pakistan*

KARACHI, July 6 (API)—Creation of a States Ministry to handle Pakistan States Affairs is envisaged in a Cabinet Secretariat 'communique' tonight.

The Governor-General, Mr. M. A. Ministry with effect from July 1, Jinnah, will be in direct control of this Ministry.

It has been decided to create a new Ministry of States and Frontier reions the 'communique' stated.

"This Ministry will deal with the affairs of the tribal territory of the North-West Frontier, Baluchistan, Baluchistan tribal areas adjoining Dera Ghazi Khan district of the West Punjab, the excluded areas and the Pakistan States.

"The Affairs of the Ministry will be under the direct control of Quaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan, and it will function under his guidance and directions.

"The name of the Minister-in-Chief will be announced shortly."

## *No Drinks At Parties*

MADRAS, July 6, (API): In keeping with their general policy of prohibition, Madras Government have issued a directive to their employees that in future no alcoholic drinks should be served at official or semi-official parties given by them.

## *Stop Press*

### 'QUAKE SHOCK IN PERSIA

CALCUTTA, July 6. (A.P.I.): An earthquake shock of great intensity with its origin about 2,200 miles away, possibly in Persia, was recorded by the Alipore Seismograph at 7-30 last night.

#### LORDS APPROVE MARSHALL AID AGREEMENT

LONDON, July 6. (Reuter) After discussion of the Marshall Aid Agreement, the House of Lords today approved it without a vote being taken

#### MONTGOMERY FOR PARIS

PARIS, July 6. (Reuter): Field Marshal Lord Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, will arrive on Thursday for a four-day visit, during which he will meet General De Lattre De Tassigny, Inspector-General of the French army, and other leaders of the French armed forces.

#### COMMONS APPROVE AID AGREEMENT

LONDON, July 6. (Reuter): The House of Commons tonight approved the Anglo-American agreement on Marshall aid by 409 votes to 12.

At 10 p.m. (GMT) it will be signed at the foreign office by Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin and Mr. Douglas the American Ambassador.

#### JUST A SMALL COG IN BIG MACHINE

LONDON, July 6. (Reuter): Lord Mountbatten told "Reuter" at a reception given in his and Lady Mountbatten's honour at India House tonight that since his return from India he had asked the Admiralty whether there was any job for him. "They said I had to report back later in the year," he added. "You have to remember that I am just a small cog in a big machine."

## *Latest Commercial*

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, July 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 32.49 |
| Today's Opening | 32.29 |
| Difference | —20 |
| Today's Closing | 32.34 |
| Difference | —15 |

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, July 6.

| | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|
| Silver Bullion Forward | 173 | 4 |
| Gold Forward | 114 | 1 |
| Sovereign | 75 | 4 |
| EXPECTATION:— | | |
| Cotton Jarila July | 656 | 0 |
| Cotton September | 635 | 0 |

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, July 6.

Opening Stock Exchange prices: Anaconda Copper Mining $38-3/8. General Motors $64-3/8. United States Steel Common £80-3/4. Preference unquoted.—(Reuter).

# FIVE TORY M. Ps. OPPOSE MARSHALL PLAN

## "Terms Tend To Weaken Bonds Of Empire," They Say

LONDON, July 6 (Reuter): Unexpected opposition to the Anglo-American agreement governing Marshall aid to Britain developed in the House of Commons last night when five prominent Conservative members tabled an amendment seeking to reject the pact.

The Conservative "rebels" are expected to find themselves in a small minority when the vote is taken tonight, for the opposition has indicated its general support, and it is considered certain that the agreement will secure approval in time for signature today.

Last night's amendment was tabled by Mr. Beverley Baxter, Sir William Barling, Sir Thomas Moore, Mr. Anthony Marlowe and Sir Patrick Hannon, all of whom are known for their imperlist outlook.

It reads: "While recognising the generosity of the United States in divising and financing the European recovery plan and while desirous of co-operating to the full in attaining world recovery, this House cannot agree to terms which tend to weaken the bonds of empire and take from the British Commonwealth of Nations the initiative and responsibility for its own development".

Mr. Marlowe, speaking during the first day's debate on the agreement, opposed it because "it will only operate as a cover for the failure of socialism and it will be a damaging blow to our imperial interests".

A small group of Labour members are also known to be critical of the agreement, but on entirely different grounds, while two Independent Labour members, Mr. D. N. Pritt and Mr. John Platts-Mills, have tabled an amendment urging its rejection and proposing instead trade negotiations with Russia and other Eastern European nations.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps recommended the agreement to the House as "a fair and sensible document in no way interfering with our right to regulate our own affairs" when he opposed the debate.

Without the aid Britain could make no speedy recovery, he said.

# Bombay Medicos Draft A Code Of Medical Ethics

## Infringement Of Rules To Be Dealt With Severely

The unwritten code of medical ethics, applicable to all practising medicos whose names figure on the register of the Bombay Medical Council, has now been written and circularised to each individual member of the profession.

The Bombay Medical Council has new drafted a mode of medical ethics clearly indicating what would be regarded as unprofessional conduct. The code comprises 25 rules of conduct and seventeen suggestions for good behaviour. Infringment of any one or more of the rules is likely to result in a warning, and in more serious offences, in the offender's name being struck off the role. But, it has been provided that every penal action is preceded by an enquiry.

Some of the more glaring malpractices for which a practitioner's name can be struck off, thus debarring him from further practice are: Immorality involving abuse of professional relationship; conviction for an offence involving moral turpitude; the causing of abortion: contravening the Drugs Act; selling scheduled poisons to the public; disclosing the patients' secrets, except under an order from a Court of Law; receiving commissions from consultants, surgeons etc.; and refusing to attend on a patient who has been under one's care without proper reasons.

Some other reasons for which a practitioner can become liable are self-advertisement through the press; publication in the "lay" press of specific cases treated or operations performed; allowing the Press to interview one with regard to particular cases.

If the code is rigidly enforced, a practitioner may find himself in a tight spot even for using an "Unusually" large board or for writing on it anything else than his name and qualifications. He may also get into trouble for attending on a patient who is under the care of another.

Other offences listed are soliciting cases, executing illegal documents, giving false medical certificates.

A suggestion in the circular which is likely to find unanimous welcome, especially from the richer members of the profession is that a doctor may pick and choose his patients. He is under no obligation to treat any patient who comes to him, "except in an emergency".

# *Indian Editors In Prague*

PRAGUE, July 5 (Reuter): Mr. S. Sadanand, Editor of the Bombay Free Press Journal, who has been visiting Prague on the invitation of the Czechoslovak Government, will leave for London tomorrow before returning to India.

Mr. Sadanand hoped to make further contacts in Prague and had intended staying long, but found facilities were limited owing to the Sokol gymnastic festival now taking place there. Mr. Sadanand said today he had formed some impressions during his stay, but preferred at present not to try to define them.

"There is much material for mediation", he said.

He spent the last two days of his visit making personal enquiries and discussing Czechoslovakia's position with critics as well as supporters of the regime.

Mr. Joachim Alva, editor of the Bombay Journal Forum, who is also a guest of the Government, will stay in Prague until Thursday next when he will travel to London via Amsterdam.

Mr. Alva has also confined his programme to personal calls. He is planning to see tomorrow's Sokol exhibition.

NANKING, July 5, (Reuter): A Chinese Communist broadcast intercepted here last night said a British National—Marine engineer Devalee Craig—who was taken prisoner by the Communists last February would be released on July 7.

Craig was captured on board a tug boat off the Manchurian port of Yingkow.

The broadcast alleged the tug boat was "engaged in the military act of serving enemy troops."

# IMPRESSIVE DEFENCE DEMONSTRATION

AMBALA, July 6 (UPI): A large number of civilians and armed forces personnel witnessed a very impressive combined fire-power demonstration by the Royal Indian Air Force and Indian Army at Chandigarh Artillery Range, 30 miles from Ambala.

"These demonstrations are intended to show the accuracy and devastating hitting power of the modern R.I.A.F. Fighters and the close sopport they render to the ground forces" said Major General Sant Singh, G. O. C. in 4 Infantry Division, thanking the high-ranking Civil and Armed Forces officials who were present, and the R.I.A.F. for their participation in the demonstration.

The demonstration which lasted for over two hours, began with a spectacularly accurate firing, bombing and strafing attack by the R.I.A.F. Tempests on the targets indicated by coloured smoke shells fired by invisible Ground Artillery. Wing Commander Pinto led the flight.

A newly-developed technique, using the fighter aircraft for supply-dropping, was also demonstrated. Twenty-five powder guns then softened the 'hostile' area by laying a deep and wide barrage of shell fire, followed by the advance of tanks with their cannons and automatics spitting fire and creating hell. The Madrassis, commended by Lt. Col. Narona, eventually went into the 'attack', through a thick wall of smoke laid by the artillery from concealed positions, and captured the objective.

General Cariappa, G.O.C.-in Chief, West Command, congratulating General Sant Singh and all the Units taking part for the well-planned and well-executed demonstrations, said. "There exercises show that no successful operations in modern war-fare can ever be achieved without perfect liaison, co-operation and coordination between the various Arms of the service".

The Hon'ble Ranjit Singh, Major General Kalwant Singh, Lt. General Russell, Maj. Gen. Balwant Singh of Patiala, Air Commanders and nigh-ranking Staff Officers were present.

## State Control Of British Hospitals

LONDON, July 5, (Reuter): Britain's National Health Service, which aims to give every Brition, regardless of income, the full medical care he needs, came into being today simultaneously with a comprehensive National Insurance Scheme designed to provide cradle-to-the-grave social security.

A hospital in Davyhulme, Lancashire, a suburb of the industrial city of Manchester, was chosen for the token "handover" of 2,751 hospitals which now pase under State control.

Health Minister Aneurin Bevan who piloted the health scheme through Parliament and has since waged a long battle for Co-operation from the medical profession, was present for the handing over ceremony. One thousand of these hospitals were maintained in the past by voluntary contributions. The rest were run by municipalities.

Fourteen Regional Hospital Boards, 146 local health authorities responsible for home help and welfare services, 133 executive councils which will organize family doctors and dentists, and other services covering chemists and Opticians came into full operation today.

These organisations will on the success of a scheme under which every adult Briton and his family will be entitled to free treatment, including hospital care, and medicines in return for weekly insurance contributions.

The display outside a London hospital of a skull and crossbones banners indicated that there was still controversy over the likely success of the new health service.

# *U.S. Holiday Death Toll*

NEW YORK, July 5 (U.P.A.): The holiday death toll soared with the worst yet to come tonight, when millions of vacationists jam the highways and transportation systems on their way home. A state by state survey showed at least 427 persons had died violently since Friday evening.

Traffic accident killed 215 persons; 107 drowned; fireworks killed three; airplane accidents killed six; and 96 died in miscellaneous mishaps.

NEW DELHI, July 5. (U.P.I.): The Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation is considering a scheme to build a satellite town near Delhi at Malkaji, near Okhla, where houses for 6,000 refugees will be constructed.

# *KHUHRO'S TRIAL*

## *Sind Public Service Commission Members Examined*

KARACHI, July 5 (API) Two members of the Sind Public Service Commission, Mr. H. B. Hingoranj and Mr. N. M. Siddiqi, and its Secretary, Khan Sahib Abdul Ghani Qazi, today gave evidence before the Sind special court of enquiry investigating into 62 charges of maladministration misconduct and corruption against Mr. M. A. Khuhro, former Premier of Sind.

The day's proceeding were entirely taken up by the examination and cross-examination of these three witnesses.

During today's hearing, the respondent, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, twice stood up to clarify his position with regard to the specific charge then under discussion, namely, alleged disregard by Mr Khuhro of the Commission's advice in certain cases.

The Court assured Mr. Khuhro that full latitude would be given to him to put in his defence and that he would be at liberty to call for any Government records or witnesses to substitute his explanations.

Mr. Siddiqi who was the first witness called today, stated that during Mr. Khuhro's Premiership, the Commission was asked to select candidates for the post of deputy collectors and deputy superintendents of police.

Mr. Khuhro's brother Mr. Ali Gohar was one of the applicants in both categories of posts.

The Commission in a preliminary selection selected 14 out of the 69 candidates for the posts of deputy collectors and Mr. Khuhro's brother was not one of the 14.

Witness said that the final interviews of the provisionally selected candidates did not take place as the Commission received a communication from the Sind Government directing that the selection of candidates should be put off pending the appointment of a third member of the Commission.

### SELECTIONS OF SERVICE COMMISSION

Mr. Siddiqi deposed that Mr. Khuhro had a talk with him regarding "our failure to call his brother for an interview" on March 10 when he met the latter at a reception at the Governor-General's house.

"Mr. Khuhro at first, it seemed to me, did not want to talk to me but later he condescended to talk to me."

Mr. Khuhro talked to me in a very arrogant tone. I asked him if I could see him now that he was free from his meetings. He said; "yes, I am free now but I mean to call you both Mr. Siddiqi and Mr. Hingorani—and give you a lecture."

"I said: What about?"

Mr. Khuhro said: "You people have got some wrong notions. You rejected my brother and also the son of Agha Hasanali—a Judge of the Sind Chief Court for the deputy collectors posts."

I told him that the selection was made on merits."

Mr. Siddiqi added that he had resented the remarks of Mr. Khuhro and had even thought of submitting his resignation in view of Mr. Khuhro's treatment of the members of the Public Service Commission.

He told Mr. Hingorani, acting Chairman of the Commission, of what had transpired between him and Mr. Khuhro. Two days later, Mr. Hingorani was sent for by the Governor of Sind to whom he related the whole story. Thereafter, witness himself went and saw the Governor and told him of his feelings.

Witness said that after Mr. Khuhro's dismissal, the Government wrote to the Commission to proceed with the selection of the candidates for the posts and since then, the selections had been made.

### KHUHRO'S THREAT

Witness continued: "Mr. Khuhro's next question to me was 'how was it that you were selected as a deputy collector directly. Was it because of your family's respectability."

I told him that I was selected because of my academic career, although my family's respectability might also have been an incidental consideration.

Mr. Khuhro then said "do you know I can overrule you."

I told him that if it was within his legitimate powers we would obey him. But so far as we were concerned, we would continue to act according to the best of our conscience."

### KAZI CORROBORATED SIDDIQI

The secretary of the Commission, Khan Sahib Abdul Ghani Kazi was the next witness.

He stated that he was sent for by Mr. Khuhro on the fifth March and he met him in his office. Mr. Khuhro asked him to send him the file relating to the selection of candidates for the deputy collectors posts.

He said nothing to Mr. Khuhro and returned to his own office.

'When I told the Chairman about it he said that Mr. Khuhro had no business to send for the papers."

Cross examined by the defence, Mr. Kazi said the Government could make appointments but these had later to be referred to the Public Service Commission.

The acting Chairman of the Commission, Mr. H. B. Hingorani, was examined after the lunch recess.

He corroborated what Mr. Siddiqi and Mr Kazi had stated earlier.

He further said that as a rule the advice of the Commission had to be accepted by the Government and the cases where the Government disagreed with the Commission had to be referred back to the Commission.

THE HAGUE, July 3 (Reuter): Shaieh-ul-Mashaikh Maheboob Khan, leader of the International Sufi movement, a mystic Moslem brotherhood, died here today.

Born in 1887 at Baroda, India, he lived in London during World War I and at the Hague after the marriage in 1922.

Prime Minister Mr. B. G. Kher entertained the members of the Czech Technical Mission to tea at the Secretariat on Monday. Picture above shows Mr Kher with the guests.

# *Indian Railway Mission In Canada*

OTTAWA, July 5 (U.P.A.): A three-man railway mission to Canada from India arrived here today to start a tour of inspection with a view to the modernization of the Indian nationalized railways and the mission said that some of their recommendations may result in orders being placed in this country for locomotives and rolling stock.

The delegation, headed by Ranjit Singh, Divisional Superintendent of the Eastern Punjab Railway, was welcomed here by J. G. Lessard, Deputy Minister of Transport.

Singh said that most of the rolling stock required for the Indian railways was built in India though all locomotives up to the present have had to be imported. A Montreal firm is working on an order for 100, he added. He said that within the next three years India expects to have her own locomotive works but production may not be sufficient to meet all domestic demands.

The mission will confer in Montreal with heads of Canada's two major railway companies and then proceed from coast to coast on an inspection tour.

Singh said he did not believe that the mission's recommendations to the Indian Railway Board would result in revolutionizing the railroading in India.

He said the main purpose of the mission was to gather fresh technical ideas which may be used for improvements in the present system.

Lessard said the delegation would be briefed on the operation of block signal systems on Canadian lines.

# *Nationalists Won By Foul Means*

## *Smut Smarts Under Defeat*

PRETORIA, July 6 (Reuter): Jan Smuts, former Premier who was defeated in the recent South African elections, said last night the elections were won by his opponents using "foul means".

Addressing his first political meeting since the nationalists gained their victory over General Smut's United Party, he said no honour could fall on any party which won an election by such falsehoods as they practised.

He had relied upon fair play but the lesson was now learned and the next time—"may be not far off" the United Party would retrieve lost ground.

Referring to his personal defeat at Standerton, General Smuts said he was a casualty but he was not "down and out".

He stood today not as a defeated man but as a proud man. He would return to Parliament as Leader of the Opposition with the knowledge that he and his party—not Dr. Daniel Malan, the new Premier, and the Nationalists—spoke for South Africa.

# Oil Content Of Rubber Seeds In Malaya

## Strachey Says Efforts For Collection Will Be Made Soon

LONDON, July 5 (Reuter): Food Minister, Mr. John Strachey said today that an attempt was being made later this year to collect rubber seeds on a large scale in Malaya. If this was successful, it was hoped this potential source of oil would be used commercially in the future as it had already been shown that crushing of the seeds presented no major difficulty, he said.

He was replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Edward Smith, Conservative, who had asked if he was aware that the world crop of rubber seeds was reliably estimated at 1,000,000 tons: that the seeds were normally destroyed or left to rot, though they were in fact, edible and had a high oil content. What was his Department doing to use this supply of edible oils and fats?

Mr. Strachey, in his reply added that he was advised that the world of rubber seeds was a large one, but it was not possible to make any reliable estimate of the quantity which would be collected for crushing.

Research carried out so far indicated that rubber seed oil might be more useful for technical than edible purposes.

He added that the Ministry of Food "obviously" could not undertake the collection here but was getting in touch with the interested parties of which the rubber growers were the principal ones.

## To Acquire Greenland From Denmark

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UPA). Republican Representative Bertrand Gearhart told the United Press of America today that he plans to re ntroduce early in the next Congress a bill to acquire Greenland from Denmark.

He said he would do that "in the interests of national defense."

Gearhart said, "Greenland and Alaska are our northern defenses and should be developed as Gibralters in the defense system. It'g imperative we acqu re Greenland. ." He added that the "safety of the United States should come first and our great power should be used to strengthen our own defenses. Nothing would be better to bolster those defenses than the acquisition of Greenland."

### COMMUNIST ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED INCITEMENT

Madhubhai Buch, Secretary, Kaira Dist. Communist Party was arrested yesterday and it is alleged that he issued a pamphlet inciting the public regarding Hyderabad.

# *Gromyko First In Sex Appeal List Of U. N. Women Visitors*

By Walter Logan, UPA Staff Correspondent.

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York), (U.P.I.) : When a young, welldressed matron slides up to the United Nations information desk, glances around to see if she will be overheard, and blushes before speaking, the pretty young girl on the desk knows what's coming.

The young matron probably is going to ask if Russian delegate Andrei Gromyko is married.

That, Mrs. Manuela Hawranick of the information desk reported, is the most popular question .. aside from routine requests about location of the men's room and how does one attend the security council meeting. The next question is his age (38), how many children does he have (2), where does he live (New York's Park Avenue) and what does he do in his spare time. (Reads, plays chess).

Mrs. Hawranick, a Belgian who was born in Tanganyika in East Africa and speaks Kiswaeli among other languages, reports that Argentine delegate Jose Arce is second on the sex appeal list and U. S. Sen. Warren Austin a poor third.

Visitors ask a lot of questions about Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, too, but mostly they want to know where they can see her and how did she get to be chairman of the Human Rights Commision.

Sometimes Mrs. Hawranick is beset by cranks who ask questions about the UN and end up by giving her a long lecture on how the United Nations can save the world. The solution proposed by one man was a new UN flag which would encompass all the best features of every national flag in the world. She wasn't sure how one flag could do this but the man was confident of sucess so she sent him off to an office which deals with such matters.

The only time Mrs. Hawranick gets alarmed is when an inventor arrives with a machine designed either to save the world or to destory it. One man came in with a mysterious gadget which he said would destroy the world but save the people.

"It will blow up all the buildings in the world," he said, "but it won't harm a living thing.

Mrs. Hawranick packed him off to see Frank Begley, a one time Chief of Police and now head of the UN Security Division. She isn't sure what happened to him after that.

She is asked "an awful lot" of political questions and some which puzzle her. One woman came in in a towering rage and demanded to see the Commission on Human Rights. A neighbour, it seems, had obtained a court order demanding that the trate woman chop down a shade tree which had encroached on her property.

Other people have asked for the "committee on baby sitters" and refugees ask what they can do to recover property left behind in Austria, Hungary or Bulgaria.

She occasionally gets long lectures from people who protest against a Russian veto, ask her what the President of the United States can do to end such things and then proceed to tell her at length.

Bane of her existence, however, are autograph seekers. People rush up to her with an autograph book and ask excitedly where she can find all of the delegates.

# BERLIN'S IMPORTS AND EXPORTS ON AIR TRANSPORT BASIS

## Western Allies Working On Plan

BERLIN, July 6 (Reuter) Western Allied officials were at work today on plans to put Berlin's industrial imports and exports on an air transport basis as soon as the air lift has built up a safe reservoir of vital food stocks.

A Western Allied spokesman said that aircraft now bringing in food might be diverted to consumer goods by the end of next week, and that manufactured materials would then be flown out of Berlin to keep the western sectors trade balanced.

Rumours persisted that the Russians have written a letter complaining that Western Allied air traffic is cluttering up the air corridor and endangering Russian flights, but late last night there was no official confirmation from either American or British sources.

The first Sunderland British flying boat to bring food into Berlin came down on Lake Wannsee in the American sector yesterday with 7,000 pounds of tinned meat. Six more Sunderlands will join the air lift.

Local Mayors of the three Western sectors of the city conferred yesterday with the Western Allied Deputy commandants on the new currency regulation put into effect over the weekend requiring all employees to accept 75 per cent of their wages in eastern zone marks. They are reported to have been told that the western mark was not intended to be the main currency but should serve largely as the currency of trade with the Western zones.

### COMMUNIST PLOT?

**Paris:— A British Embassy spokesman here last night described a report received by the Paris newspaper "Figaro" of a Communist plot to drive the Western Allies out of Berlin as "having the appearance of being thoroughly genuine"**

He said the report tallied with information received by the French Foreign Office. He said that a secret order was sent to Communist "cells" in Berlin instructing members to demonstrate against the Allies at a time to be specified later.

The spokesman said:— "After demonstrations the Berlin police were to be called in to protect the Allied personnel from the crowd.

"The police were then to declare themselves unable to carry this out effectively and were to ask for the aid of the Russian troops in the city. The Russian troops were to put the Allied personnel in a specially prepared compound and from there send them to the Western Zones."

Enquiries in London failed to give any confirmation of the Paris report.

## *No Publication Of Fighting News*

RANGOON, July 5 (Reuter). The Burmese Government has warned newspaper editors here against publishing anything concerning the Central Burma fighting "liable to cause misunderstanding or lower the morale of the armed forces or police."

The Government's action is believed to have been inspired by persistent reports from the interior of frequent shooting "by over-enthusiastic Burmese troops who fire at the slightest provocation, sometimes when the situation does not warrant such action."

Reliable information given by a foreigner recently arrived in Rangoon from May Myo, health resort near Mandalay, alleged Burmese troops engaged against Communists and bandits not infrequently fired upon members of the British Military Mission and the War Graves Commission.

A tightly curfew had been imposed in certain May Myo districts he stated, and foreigners were advised to stay indoors.

# 100 PRISONERS TO BE DISCHARGED

## Sequel To Privy Council's Recent Decision

MADRAS, July 5, (A. P. I.): Privy Council's recent decision holding evidence of confession under Section 27 of the Indian Evidence Act as inadmissible is likely to effect the discharge of bout 100 persons in the province now serving sentences ranging from imprisonment for five years to transportation for life.

A recommendation to this effect has been made by the Judicial Committee appointed by the Madras Government to review the cases of convictions based on evidence of confession in the light of the Privy Council decision.

The Committee has so far examined 300 cases and in its interim report to the Government recommended the remission of sentences in 70 cases involving 100 persons whose convictions were based on their confessions.


GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

# DISPOSALS

Tenders are invited for the purchase of the following stores:—

(1) 173,823 Cases Palliasses Tents located at Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur. Reserve price Rs. 1 12 - each. Bids for minimum of 25,000 cases.

(2) Approximately 3,55,000 lbs. of Kapok-1,35,000 lbs. located at E.S.D., Avadi, 40,000 lbs. at H.& S. Factory, Kanpur and 1,80,000 lbs. at Gowari Park, Bombay. Reserve price annas six per lb. Bids for minimum of 50,000 lbs.

(3) 3,00,000 Khaki Drill Shorts in various sizes located at Ordnance Depot, Dehu. Reserve price Rs. 2,- each. Bids for minimum of 25,000 shorts

(4) 2 million Sand Bags, rot-proof, located at Jute Mills in Calcutta. Reserve price Rs. 12 8 - per 100 bags Bids for minimum of five lakhs.

(5) 5,07,604 Capes Cotton Porous Antigas located at Central Ordnance Depot, Rampur. No reserve price. Bids for minimum of 50,000

Note:— For item 4 export will be allowed under following conditions:

(a) Licence will be granted by the Ministry of Commerce.

(b) Under no circumstances will export be permitted to South Africa.

(c) The buyer to give an undertaking that he will not re-sell for export to South Africa.

(d) If the conditions are infringed, firm will be blacklisted.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed "Special Sale-Textile Goods" should be sent to Director General of Disposals Textile and Leather Directorate, Shahjahan Road New Delhi.

Last date for receipt of tenders: 5 P.M. 26th July. 1948.

Public opening of tenders: 11 a.m. on 27th July, 1948.

Offers to be kept open for acceptance upto: 10th August, 1948.

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 p.c. of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Director General of Disposals in Reserve Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted.

Permits to view the stores can be had from Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi and Regional Commissioners (Disposals) Calcutta Kanpur Bombay Madras.

All sales will be ex-site subject to availability of store and to "General Conditions of Con. 117".

The Director General of Disposals reserves the right to reject the highest or any offer without assigning any reason therefor.

Issued by
The Director General of Disposals,
Government of India. AC 371.

## BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, July 6

The local cotton market ruled quietly steady today with moderate business passing.

September delivery opened steady at Rs. 654 and after advancing upto Rs. 667 under fresh bull support reacted to Rs. 646 under scattered realizing. With further fresh support at this stage September slightly rallied again and was steady around Rs. 649 July was quoted at Rs. 667.

Thereafter the market declined at Rs. 642/- for September and steadied at Rs. 645. Later on there was heavy unloading and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| I.C.C. July | .. .... | 658 | 0 0 |
| I.C.C. Sept. | ..... | 637 | 0 0 |

FLUCTUATIONS IN SEPTEMBER
Opening 655 657 647 651 641 647 643 652 636 637.

### Indian Cotton Parity

Indian Cotton July contract is 934 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON TENDERS

On Monday 195 Bales were tendered against July contract so far total tenders amount to 9300 Bales.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES
BOMBAY, July 5.

| | Hi. | Lo. | Close |
|---|---|---|---|
| July | 673 | 656 | 671/8 |
| Sept. | 657 | 640 | 654/8 |

## GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, July 6.

| | Rs | as | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-1/4 p.c. 1954 ..... | 98 | 12 | 0 |
| 2-1/4 p.c. 1950 ..... | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-1/2 p.c. 1961 ..... | 97 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52 ..... | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1960 ..... | 100 | 2 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1962 ..... | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. 1976 ..... | 98 | 14 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. non-Terminable .. | 99 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1986 Con. .... | 99 | 1 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1949-52 ..... | 101 | 6 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1951-54 ..... | 102 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1953-56 ..... | 102 | 12 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1957 ..... | 101 | 15 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1959-61 .... | 101 | 10 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. 1963-65 .... | 101 | 10 | 0 |
| 3-1/2 p.c. 1970/75 .... | 99 | 11 | 0 |
| 3-1/2 p.c. 1954-59 ..... | 105 | 2 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. 1948-53 ..... | 101 | 6 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. 1960-70 ..... | 110 | 6 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68 ..... | 116 | 0 | 0 |
| 4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60 ..... | 112 | 6 | 0 |

PROVINCIAL LOANS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2-3/4 Madras 1961 | 98 | 0 | 0 |
| 2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961 .... | 98 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Punjab 1952 | 98 | 0 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Bombay 1955 | 101 | 8 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Bombay 1958 | 101 | 12 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 .. | 100 | 6 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. Punjab 1949 | 98 | 14 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. U. P. 1952 ..... | 100 | 6 | 0 |
| 3 p.c. C. P. 1952 ..... | 100 | 6 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. N. W. F. 1952 .. | 99 | 10 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. U. P. 1961-66 .... | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. Bombay Municipality D ..... | 111 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1959 | 115 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 p.c. Municipality 1954. | 116 | 0 | 0 |
| 3-1/4 p.c. New Municipal 1977 ..... | 101 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 p.c. K. P. T. ..... | 112 | 0 | 0 |

## MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 6.

B O Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B O Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/-5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B O Rates T T Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Selling T I D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandra Pla 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3.4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4 4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60.
London Prague K. 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 per cent
London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent, 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent, 6 Mos. 1 per cent, 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy

INDEPENDENCE DAY HOLIDAY IN U. S. A.

All the principal American markets were closed on Monday on account of "Independence Day".

# BOMBAY Stock Exchange

## TATA STEEL DFD AND KOHINOOR SHARES MOVE UP

### SHARE BAZAR

BOMBAY, July 6.

In the absence of any unfavourable advices the local stock exchange ruled steady today with moderate business passing. The undertone was however quiet and higher levels attracted scattered liquidation.

Among the best counters of the day were Kohinoors, Belapurs and the Central Banks which met with renewed support from the operators. Kohinoors moved as high as Rs. 638 after opening at Rs. 622. It is gathered that a prominent bull operator had purchased 500 shares. Later the scrip was steady around Rs. 634. Belapurs moved up at Rs. 294. Central Banks were done Rs. 89-4.

The steel section was a tame affair today with prices fluctuating within a narrow compass. Tata Steel Defereds advanced by 15 points after opening at Rs. 1612-8. Thereafter for lack of support, the scrip reached to Rs. 1620. Tata Ordinaries were steady around Rs. 310.

Bombay Dyeings which led the textile section were in fairly good demand, and improved to Rs. 1102-8 after opening at Rs. 1092-8. Nagpurs, Simplex and Swadeshis were steady around Rs. 294. Rs. 219 and Rs. 613 respectively.

The miscellaneous section presented a mixed show. The Scindias moved narrowly between Rs. 26-12 and Rs. 26-14. Cement, Burma Old and Premier Construction were almost dull.

Securities ruled steady with 3 per cent conversion loan being quoted at Rs. 99 1-6

At the bulge there was good demand in important scrips as a result of which prices improved considerably. Tata Steel Deferred closed firm at Rs. 1,630. Bellapurs were quoted upto Rs. 295 and Central Bank upto Rs. 90-12.

The market closed Steady.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **COTTON MILLS** | | |
| Bombay Dyeing (12/8 17/8) | 1101 | 4 |
| Kohinoor Mills (6 12) X.D. | 637 | 0 |
| Swadeshi Mils (22) X.D. | 612 | 8 |
| Central India Mills (4) | 293 | 0 |
| Simplex Mills | 219 | 0 |
| New Great Eastern (10) | 165 | 8 |
| Gokak Mills (9 3) | 313 | 0 |
| Indore-Malwa (21) | 520 | 0 |
| Century Spinning (15) | 512 | 8 |
| Colaba Land and Mill (1) XR | 168 | 12 |
| Indian Bleaching (6) X.D. | 160 | 0 |
| Swan Mills (20) | 351 | 0 |
| Finlay Mills (15) | 324 | 0 |
| Morarji Goculdas (5) | 505 | 0 |
| Edward Sassoon (30) X.D. | 550 | 0 |
| Meyer Mills (12) | 158 | 12 |
| Apollo Mills (1/4) | 3 | 8 |
| India United Ordinary (0/13/9) X.D. 13 | | 12 |
| India United Defd (0/2/6) X.D. 2 | 7 | 6 |
| Madhudan Mills (15) | 245.. | 0 |
| Madhusudan Mills (15) | 245 | 0 |
| Khatau Makanjee (8) | 263 | 12 |
| **STEEL SHARES** | | |
| Tatal Steel Ord. (19) | 315 | 0 |
| Tata Steel Defd. (100/13) | 1630 | 0 |
| Tata Steel Second Pref. (7½) | 144 | 8 |
| **CEMENTS** | | |
| Associated Cement (S.) | 168 | 12 |
| **INDUSTRIES** | | |
| Burma (12/8) | 430 | 0 |
| Belapur Sugar (12) X.R. | 295 | 0 |
| Shivrajpur Syndicate (1/8) | 36 | 8 |
| Scindia Steam (1/4) | 26 | 14 |
| Premier Construction | 227 | 0 |
| Tata Chemical | 16 | 0 |
| Tata Oil (2) | 53 | 8 |
| Indian Iron (0/6) | 27 | 12 |
| Bengal Steel (0/8) | 22 | 11 |
| **ELECTRIC SHARES** | | |
| Tata Hydro (4/8) | 159 | 8 |
| Andhra Valley (45) | 1458 | 12 |
| Tata Power (50) | 1585 | 0 |
| **CASH SECTION** | | |
| **COTTON MILLS** | | |
| Elphinstone Mills (5) X.D. | 84 | 0 |
| Phoenix Mills (50) | 443 | 12 |
| Indian Manufacturing | 4260 | 0 |
| Koorla Mills (5) | 300 | 0 |
| Dawn Mills (40) | 1545 | 0 |
| Navid Mills (6) | 191 | 4 |
| New City Mills (10) | 205 | 0 |
| Minerva Mills (12) | 192 | 8 |
| Bradbury Mills | 680 | 0 |
| Bharucha Dfd (0/4) | 5 | 0 |
| Bharat Mills (2) | 39 | 4 |
| Mysore Spg. Mills (5) | 200 | 0 |
| Madhovji Dharamsi (0/12) | 15 | 2 |
| Model Mills (12/8) | 192 | 8 |
| Lakshmi Cotton (25) | 760 | 0 |
| Vishnu Cotton (8) | 290 | 0 |
| Western India (40) | 4010 | 0 |
| Standard Mills (15) | 580 | 0 |
| Sholapur Mills (200) | 4500 | 0 |
| Sassoon Cotton Mills (0/8) | 19 | 0 |
| Hindustan Mills (40) | 4185 | 0 |
| Tata Mills (3) | 71 | 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance Old (9) | 275 | 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance New | 195 | 0 |
| Sassoon Silk (3) | 85 | 8 |
| New Union Mills (0/8) | 12 | 0 |
| Madhusudan B. (2/8) | 47 | 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills (5) | 210 | 0 |
| Raja Bahadur Poona (4) | 126 | 4 |
| Berar Mills | 265 | 0 |

### FORWARD SECTION

| Cotton Mills | Dividend Rs. | As. |
|---|---|---|
| Victoria Mills | 225 | 0 |
| Colaba Land Coupon | 47 | 0 |
| **ELECTRIC SHARES** | | |
| Ahmedabad Electric (3/8) | 118 | 2 |
| Ahmedabad Electric New | 120 | 0 |
| Surat Electricity (2/8) | 143 | 12 |
| Karachi Elec. Supply (2) | 118 | 12 |
| Broach Elec. Supply (0/5) | 10 | 12 |
| Ajmer Electricity (0/8) | 10 | 11 |
| Amalgamated (0/12) | 15 | 8 |
| Nagpur Electricity (1/12) | 53 | 8 |
| Poona Electric Supply (5) | 150 | 0 |
| Bombay Suburban Old (3) X.R. | 138 | 2 |
| Bombay Suburban New (2) | 131 | 4 |
| **BANK SHARES** | | |
| Reserve Bank (2/12) | 112 | 4 |
| Imperial Bank of India (35) | 2055 | 0 |
| Imperial Bank of India P.P. ..(8/12) J | 505 | 0 |
| Central Bank of India New (1/8) | 90 | 12 |
| Central Bank of India New (/8 | 89 | 0 |
| Bank of India (4) X.R. | 204 | 0 |
| Union Bank of India (0/5) | 9 | 10 |
| Bank of Baroda (3/8) | 158 | 0 |
| Habib Bank (4) | 162 | 8 |
| Devkaran Nanjee Banking (1/8) | 52 | 0 |
| United Commercial (1/8) | 60 | 12 |
| Jaipur Bank (1/6) | 48 | 0 |
| Hindustan Commercial | 28 | 8 |
| Mysore Bank (8) | 365 | 0 |
| Exhange Bank of I. & A. (1/8) | 38 | 0 |
| Eastern Bank (0/14/6) | 105 | 0 |
| Bank of India Coupon | 38 | 0 |
| Bank of India Right | 96 | 8 |
| **INSURANCE SHARES** | | |
| Oriental Life (125) | 5075 | 0 |
| Empire of India (10) | 685 | 0 |
| New India Assurance (1/8) | 64 | 0 |
| Jupiter General (1/4) | 25 | 0 |
| Vulcan Insurance (0/10) | 12 | 8 |
| Indian Mercantile (2) | 44 | 8 |
| Universal Fire (0/4) | 11 | 4 |
| British India General (/12) | 24 | 0 |
| Industrial and Prudential | 29 | 0 |
| Neptune Assurance | 7 | 0 |
| New Great | 25 | 0 |
| All India General | 21 | 12 |
| **RAILWAY SHARES** | | |
| Central Provinces (1/4) | 109 | 0 |
| Mymensingh Rebate (2) | 103 | 0 |
| Mymensingh Guaranteed (1/4) | 103 | 12 |
| Pachora-Jamner Rly. (2/8) | 107 | 0 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS SHARES** | | |
| Alcock Ashdown (15) | 315 | 0 |
| Bombay Steamer (20) | 620 | 0 |
| Bombay Burma New (5) | 151 | 4 |
| British Burma Petrol | 2 | 5 |
| Makenzie (6) | 90 | 0 |
| Port Canning (6) | 72 | 0 |
| Kemp and Co. (30) | 475 | 0 |
| Kemp and Co new | 462 | 8 |
| Zandu Pharmacy (7) | 155 | 0 |
| Industrial Investment Trust (4) | 101 | 0 |
| Western India Match (7×5) | 305 | 0 |
| Dharamsey Chemical (2) | 36 | 0 |
| Mukund Iron | 10 | 0 |
| Dena Trust (0/12) | 21 | 0 |
| Alembic Chemical (15) | 257 | 8 |
| Supreme India | 130 | 0 |
| Jam Wire (6) | 108 | 4 |
| Bombay Uganda | 69 | 8 |
| Bombay Motor Cycle | 42 | 0 |
| Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.) | 206 | 4 |
| United Motor | 74 | 0 |
| Associated Cement New (1/4) | 107 | 8 |
| Bombay Safe Deposit (27) | 910 | 0 |
| Hydary Construction | 17 | 0 |
| Mahmadi Steam | 94 | 8 |
| Gujarat Motor | 25 | 2 |
| Sardar Carbonic | 750 | 0 |
| Harvey Press | 310 | 0 |
| Estrela Batteries | 51 | 0 |
| Prince of Wales Press | 610 | 0 |
| Manmad Press | 120 | 0 |
| **PREFERENCE SHARES** | | |
| Tata Steel 1st (6) | 200 | 0 |
| Andhra Valley (7) | 1260 | 0 |
| Tata Power (7/8) | 1322 | 8 |
| Hydro Electric (7) | 132 | 8 |
| Bombay Steamer (6) | 307 | 8 |
| Central India (5) | 636 | 4 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 146 | 4 |
| Vishnu Mills (7) | 640 | 0 |
| Lakshmi Mills | 307 | 8 |
| New Great Mills (5/8) | 222 | 8 |
| Poddar Mills (4) | 105 | 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills | 98 | 0 |
| Elphinstone Mills (7) | 112 | 8 |
| Bradbury Mills (7/8) | 370 | 0 |
| Surat Electricity (3/4) | 131 | 4 |
| Premier Construction 1st (6/4) | 125 | 0 |
| Premier Construction 1st (6½) | 125 | 0 |
| Amalgamated (5/8) | 123 | 2 |
| Habib | 72 | 0 |
| Tata Chemical (5) | 136 | 4 |
| Walchand Nagar Indus. (7) | 250 | 0 |
| Jupitar General | 19 | 14 |
| Supreme | 120 | 0 |
| Meyer | 121 | 4 |
| Mekenzie 1st | 127 | 8 |
| Mekenzie 2nd | 125 | 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance | 132 | 8 |
| Mysore Mills | 50 | 0 |
| Standard Mills | 101 | 0 |
| Madhusudan Mills | 12 | 0 |
| Khatau Mills | 105 | 0 |
| **DEBENTURES** | | |
| Andhra 1952 (4) | 102 | 12 |
| Bombay Steamer (1959) (4/8) | 104 | 8 |
| Indian Hume Pipe (6) | 111 | 0 |
| Tata Power 1951 | 103 | 0 |
| Malchand Nagar (6) | 117 | 0 |
| **OUTSIDE SHARES** | | |
| Indian Coper (0-1-9) | 2 | 9 |
| British India Corporation (0/10) | 8 | 0 |
| Burma Corporation | 3 | 2 |
| New Victoria Mill | 3 | 12 |
| New Victoria Mill Pref. | 5 | 4 |
| Phalton Sugar (8) | 132 | 0 |
| Gold Mohur (20) | 325 | 0 |
| New Kaiser-in-Hind | 375 | 0 |
| Sajjan Mills (30) | 250 | 0 |
| Osmanshahi Mills (10) | 190 | 0 |
| Azam Jahi Mills (10) | 200 | 0 |
| Air Service | 11 | 8 |
| Ambica Air Lines | 17 | 0 |
| Air India | 150 | 0 |
| Hind Motor | 6 | 4 6 |
| Indian Steam | 11 | 4 |

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.
BOMBAY, July 6.

Tata Ordinary 315; Tata Deferred 1630; Indian Iron 27/12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22/11; Bombay Lyeing 1101/4; Central India 293; Gokak 316/4; Kohinoor 633/2; Simplex 219; Swadeshi 612/8; Tata Power 1585; Associated Cement 168/12; Belapur 295; Bombay Burma (Old) 430; Scindia 26/14; Central Bank 90/8; New India 64; Tata 2nd Pref. 144/8.

### KARACHI COTTON MARKET

KARACHI, July 5.

Cotton Sind Nt 85 Punja 289—F 100 Lss 81 Four F 68 Tone Easier but demand fairly good in view of removal of all export restrictions by Government Spot Business 2500 Arrivals 55 Exports 5480 bales of which 900 for Bombay rest for foreign countries. Local stocks estimates about 115000 bales.

Cottonseeds Nt 7/13 Desi 8/2 Rapeseeds 180 Steady Gold Tejabi 114 Soverigns 74/8 Silver Coins 135 steadier but quiet.

### ITALIAN ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, July 6

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 150 D. July ..... | 4 | 11 | 6 |
| 150 D. August ..... | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| 150 D. Ready ..... | 5 | 1 | 0 |
| 120 D. Ready ..... | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| 20x22 Yellow Silk July | 21 | 13 | 0 |
| 20/22 Yellow Silk Ready .... | 21 | 13 | 0 |
| 20x22 Yellow Silk August .... | 22 | 0 | 0 |

## GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, July 6

The local bullion market was fairly steady today with good business in silver.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 176-1 and advanced rapidly to Rs. 173-3 under persistent professional support. At this reaction set in and under heavy selling pressure declined to Rs. 175-13. With fresh bull support however forward silver looked up again to Rs. 176-5 and was steady at that levels.

Ready silver moved on a par with forward.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 114-9 and advanced rapidly to Rs. 176-3 was steady at Rs. 114-10. Ready gold was quoted ten annas higher.

Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 76-4.

In the afternoon there was a sharp decline in prices consequent on persistent liquidation in both the metals. Forward silver declined to Rs. 173-6 and forward gold to Rs. 114-2. The market closed easy as under:—

| | Rs. | as. |
|---|---|---|
| Forward Silver .... | 173 | 6 |
| Ready Silver ..... | 173 | 6 |
| Forward Gold .... | 114 | 2 |
| Ready Gold ..... | 114 | 10 |
| Sovereign .... | 75 | 4 |

### Fluctuations

MILLS
BOMBAY, July 6.

Apollo 3.8 3/8/6
Bharat 39 39/4
B. Dyeing 1092/8 1102/8 1097/8 1100 1095 1101/4
C. India 292 94 92.8 93 92 93
Century 512/8
Colaba 168/12
Vavid 190 91/4
Finlay 324
E. Textiles 550
Gokak 310 14 13
I. U. Defd 2/8 2/7/6
I. U. Ord. 13/10 13/12 13/11 13/12
Indore 520
Khatau 265 63/12
Kohinoor 627 37 31/8 37 35 37
Laxmi 760
Model 192/8
New City 200 10 5
New Great 167 65/8
Phoenix 442/8 43/12
Podar 172/8
Podar Pref. 105
Simplex 218 19.8 18/8 19
Swadeshi 608 13 11 12 10/8 14 11/8 12/8
Tata Mills 70/8 71
Vishnu 290

BANKS
Baroda 157/4 58
Central 89/8 89/4 91 90/12
Habib 162/8
Imperial Old 2055
Imperial New 502/8 5
India 203/8 4
Reserve 112 12/4
Union 9/11 9/12 9/10
U. Commercial 60/12 60/8

ELECTRIC
Ahmedabad 120 18/2
Andhra Valley 1458/12
B. Suburban 139/6 38/2
Hydro 159/8
Hydro Pref. 132/8
Power 1580 85

INSURANCE
B. I. General 24
New India 62/8 64/4 64
Vulcan 12/8

STEAMER
B. Steam 620
Scindia 26/11 26/14 26/11 26/14 26/13 26/14

STEEL
B. Steel 22/10 22/12 22/10 22/11
I. Iron 27/9 27/12 27/11 27/12
Tata Defd. 1615 27/8 17/8 20 12/8 28/12 22/8 30
Tata Ord. 310 11/8 10/8 12/8 12 15
Tata 1st Pref. 200
Tata IInd Pref. 145 44 44/8

MISCELLANEOUS
Alcock 815
A. C. C. Old 168/8 69 68/8 68/12
A. C. C. New 107 7/8
Belapur 293 95 94 95 94/8 95
B B Old 430 31/4 30
B B New 151/4
B B Petrol 2/5/3 2/4/9 2/5
Port Canning 72
I. I. Trust 101
P Const 227/8 27 28 27
P IInd Pref 121/4
Shivrajpur 36 36/8
Tata Chem 15/15 16
Tata Oil 53/8
Wimco 305
Dharamsey Chem 36

SPECIAL
Colaba Coupon 47
India Bank Coupon 37 38 37
India Bank Right 97/8 96/8
All India Gen Ass. 21/12
Jost's Engineering 86

METAL QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, July 6

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tin Shravan dely .... | 61 | 0 | 0 |
| Copper Shravan dely .... | 89 | 12 | 0 |

HESSIAN MARKET
BOMBAY, July 6

| | |
|---|---|
| 45XII. | Pics |
| Ready .... | 115 |
| July-Sept .... | 110 0 0 |
| Oct.-Dec. .... | 109 |
| D. W. 40X28 | |
| Ready .... | 118 |
| ...Ready .... | 118 0 0 |
| July-Sept .... | 111 8 0 |

SUGAR PRICES
BOMBAY, July 6

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Small grain .... | 109 | 0 | 0 |
| Medium .... | 111 | 0 | 0 |
| Raja .... | 111 | 4 | 0 |
| Big grain .... | 113 | 0 | 0 |
| August dely .... | 38 | 2 | 0 |
| October dely .... | 36 | 14 | 0 |
| January dely .... | 32 | 12 | 0 |

PEPPER PRICES
BOMBAY, July 6

| | |
|---|---|
| Ashad dely .... | 1057 to 1061 |
| Shravan dely .... | 1067 to 1071 |

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
LONDON, July 5.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Consols | 76 |
| Conversion loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961 | 105 |
| War loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after | 102-11/16 |
| Funding loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 | 113-1/8 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. | 115 |
| National Bank of India | 36 |

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7.520

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, July 5.

London Silver Spot and Forward both 45 pence.
London Gold bars fine per od. £8/12/3

LONDON EXCHANGES
LONDON, July 5.

| | SELLING | BUYING |
|---|---|---|
| New York | 4.0275 | 4.0325 |
| Montreal | 4.0275 | 4.0325 |
| Zurich | 17.34 | 17.36 |
| Stockholm | 14.47 | 14.50 |

## Shipping News

BOMBAY, July 6.

IMPORTS
S. S. CITY OF LYONS

From Montreal:—58 bdls. francks k. w, 60 bdls. springs, 244 boxes auto parts 8246 bdls. bobins 100 Careme ferro silica 95 cases milk powder 922 bdls. rough birch spool wood 1000 bags asbestos fibre, 350 bags fully prepared clothing mixture 179 drums phosporus, 2292 bdls. birch squares, 42 boxes electric motors.

From Port Alfred:—917 rolls standard news print paper.

From Three Rivers—1124 bales standard news print paper.

S.S. CHYBASSA

From Sydney—2930 pkgs. fleed, 59 cases Australian tallow, 54 c's tallowed, 2500 cases skin milk powder, 50 cases diesel engines.

From Melbourne—83 bales scorned wool.

From Devanport—340 cases bournvite, 366 bales geasy wool, 124 bdls. scorned wool.

From Rangoon—1244 bags copper ware scrap.

EXPORTS
GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT
S.S. AMRA

To Mombassa—43 bales cotton piece-goods—S. M. Mavji and Co. 42 bales cotton pice goods—E. Mavji and Bros. 33 bales cotton piece goods—L. Mulji. 72 cases sewing thread--V. Panachand 27 bales cotton piece goods—Mehta and Co.

To Dareisalam—36 bales cotton piece goods—F.. M. Mavji an d Co. and Bros. 39 bales cotton piece goods—39 bales cotton piece goods—E. Mavji and Co. 5 bales cotton piece goods—M. Essa and Bros.

To Beira—34 bales cotton piece goods—Bhikubhai and Co.

S.S. HELEN CREST

To Kobe—1900 bales raw cotton—B.C. Expt. and Imp. Co. 300 bales raw cotton N. Rajaram and Co. 200 bales raw cotton—India Cotton Supplies Ld. 600 ales raw cotton—K. Rawji and Co.

S.S. FLYING TRADER

To Kobe—500 bales raw cotton—K. Devchand and Co.

S. S. VARSOVA

To Karachi—200 bags turmeric—M. H. A. Karim, 50 bags sugar candy—A.H.P. Essa Ld. 22 bales handloom cotton piece goods—A.S. A. M. Vakil. 30 crates glassware—Shantilal and Co. 14 cases cotton Twine—Patel Cotton Rope Works.

S.S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi—134 cases confectionary—Paria Prodcts. Mfd. Co. 16 jothas peppermint—E. H. Abba. 10 cases art silk piece goods—A. Shariff. 44 cases art silk piece goods—H.N. A. Haji Shariff. 140 bdls. aluminium ware—Bharat aluminium Stores.

S.S. TASARI

To Penang—10 bdls. sandalwood —P. Sirechandra,

S.S. MOUNT MANSFIELD

ort Said:—15 bdls. cane sticks—A. E. Ejel.

To New York—666 bags myrabollams—R. Bhachoobhai. 230 bags drug um—K. Kapoor and Co.

S.S. DEVNHA

To Sydney—168 bales cotton piece goods—Tata Mills Ltd.

BY AIR

To Karachi—39 bales art silk piece goods—G. D. Tayub Hussain. 300 bals art silk piece goods—Puri Bros. 90 bales art silk piece goods K. Sangartan 60 bales art silk piece goods—A. P. Shakoor. 100 handloom cotton piece goods—H. Karrim and Co.

### Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"SITHONIA" arrived from Melbourne on July 5 with 9072 tons of wheat (Volkart Bros.)

"MOHAMAMADI" arrived from Glasgow on July 4 with 438 passengers and 4320 tons of general cargo. (Mackinon Mckenzie.)

"HEIMVARD" of Norwagian nationality arrived from Oslo on July 5 with 1400 tons of general cargo. (United Liner.).

"KAMPALA" arrived from Durban on July 6 with 838 passengers and 2936 tons of general cargo. (Mackinon Mckenzie.)

"S. S. BHARATKUMAR" arrived from Tulicorin on July 6 with 868 tons of general cargo (Bharat Lines Ltd.)

DEPARTURES

"DALLINGTON COURT" sailed for Rangoon on July 5.

"S. S. BALI" sailed for Gothenberg on July 5 with 7000 tons of general cargo.

### Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 6th July 1948. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,87 00,000 (Rupees two crores and eighty-seven lakhs only). Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 were allotted approximately 7 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,-00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-7-2 per cent per annum.

2. Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 13th July 1948 up to 11 a.m., at Bombay, and up to the close of business on Monday, the 12th July 1948 at other centres, (Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras). Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 16th July 1948. Other conditions are as usual

3. During the week ended the 2nd July 1948, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,57,00,000 (Rupees one crore and fifty-seven lakhs only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

### Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)
CALICUT, July 6.

Coiryarn Beypore 140/150, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 105, Dry 155, Cocoanut Oil 445, Copra Office 310. Dilpasand 320, Madrasnottam 325, Pepper Wynaad 1250, Country 1240, Dry Ginger Chernad 390, Ernad 360, Copra Robusta 160, Timber Pali 50.60, Junglewood 25/30, Vellapine 40/45, Bentesk 35/45, Teak 90/120, Mango 3/4, Teak 10/20, Rosewood 10/16.

### Ahmedabad Share Market

AHMEDABAD, July 6.

Market opened quiet and fluctuated narrowly but thereafter market gradually but fractionally steadied up on speculative bull support. Close steady.

Calico Opened 1321, Highest 1329, Lowest 1317, Closed 1321.

Ambika Opened 466, Highest 467, Lowest 463, Closed 464.

Arvind Opened 1652, Highest 1674, Closed 1668.

Deffered Opened 1620, Highest 1646, Lowest 1615, Closed 1645.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1668 Ambika 464, Calicoco 1321, Deferred 1645, Saraspur 632, Atul 50-2 Saraspur 195, Marsdon 194, Lal Mill 565, Rohit 570 Old Commercial 702-8, Jupiter 422, Ahmedabad Cotton (X. D. and X. R.) 505.

### Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, July 6:

Following are the today's quotations in the Madras stock market:

Government India loans three percent 1986 99/1 three percent 1970 75 99/12 Govt. of Travancore loan three percent 1952/54 104/1 T. Govt. of Madras loans three percent 1960 101/-

BANKS: Travancore Rs. 24/4.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 6/- Cochin Malabar 7/8 Devashola 17/8 Neliampathys 1/7/6 Highland produce 27 12 Pullangodes 1/5 Thirrumbadi 2/7 T.R. and T. Co 7/1 Vaikundam 7 4 Malabar industries 16/4.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 176.8 Cambodias 10/7 Coimbatore C. M. 90/8 Lakhmi (Lakshmi) 99/12 Maduras 41/3 Mettur 342/8 Radhakrishna 145/4 Rajalakshmi 57/4 Ranga Vilas 50/- Trav Rayons 5'- Trichinopolys 12/15 Loyal Textiles 27/4.

—MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 65/- India Cements 13/12 Mettur Chem 9/1 Facts 6/8 Spencer 10/15.

### London Stock Exchange

LONDON, July 6. (Reuter): The brightest in the London Stock Exchange today was the South African mining market. Rises of one shilling were scattered throughout the list as a result of some local buying. London mining houses were picking up shares, it was reported.

In all other sections there were small losses. British Government stocks fell by one-eighth per cent and leading industrials were generally a few pence off. Once again there was very little trade.

The Oil market made a slow start. After an initial period of steadiness the first class issues followed the prevailing trend and were one-thirty-second lower on the day.

Refreshing news was provided by the success of the new capital issue by whitbread brewery. The issue involved some one and quarter millions Sterling and was heavily over subscribed. Initial dealing recorded a small premium. The recent new issues have been failures.

## PROTECTED AREAS IN C. P.

### Foreigners Order To Be Enforced In 2 Districts

NAGPUR, July 5 (API)—The Government of the Central Provinces and Berar hav notified Nagpur and Wardha Districts to be protected areas for the purposes of enforcing the provisions of the Foreigners Order.

Police Officers are empowered to detain any non-national of the Indian Union passing through the areas of these two districts and direct him to return to the place from where he started on his journey.

In Buldhana District of Berar, the Government have enforced the provisions of the Goonda Act investing the police officers with powers to round up all suspects and bad characters whose activities are found to be disigned to disturb the public peace.

### Steel Trunk Seized At C. P. Airport

NAGPUR, July 5 (API)—The Nagpur Police have seized a steel trunk at Sonegaon (Nagpur Air Port) under instructions from the Provincial Government on Saturday last, it was stated today

The steel trunk was booked at Edinburgh (Scotland) and was being carried by a freighter plane from Bhopatto its consignee at Madras.

Its contents were: "A large quantity of copper wire and copper plates valued at some thousands of rupees. A recent report had stated that Deccan Airways (Hyderabad) who have suspended all their services, were transferring their stores from out of the Bhopal airfield.

### Iraq Envoy To Pakistan

BAGDAD, July 6, (Reuter): E' Savid Abdul Kader El Gailani, first Iraq envoy to Pakistan, left Bagdad by air for Karachi today.

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, July 6.

The Produce Market was quite today under scattered long liquidation. There was no fresh development and trading was restricted. Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 151/8 and after declng at Rs. 150/12 rallied at Rs. 151/6. Groundnuts and linseed sections were quiet Quotations were as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| GROUNDNUTS:— | | | |
| Khandesh quality | 38 | 0 | 0 |
| Coromandal ready | 37 | 8 | 0 |
| Bold ready | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| June-July | 36 | 4 | 0 |
| CASTORSEEDS:— | | | |
| Ready | 30 | 8 | 0 |
| September | 151 | 6 | 0 |
| LINSEEDS:— | | | |
| Ready | 28 | 2 | 0 

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

## MAHATMA MURDER TRIAL:

# Hand Grenades Behind Hindu Sabha Building

## HOTEL PROPRIETOR'S EVIDENCE IN COURT

## Accused Try Out Pistol On Tree: Branch As Exhibit

**NEW DELHI, July 6. (A.P.I.): Chunks of wood bearing bullet marks on them—cut off for purposes of exhibit from a tree on which a pistol was alleged to have been tried out—were shown in Court today when the trial of Nathuram Vinayak Godse and seven others for the alleged murder of Mahatma Gandhi and conspiracy was resumed before the Special Judge Mr. Atma Charan.**

The tree was in a jungle, a considerable distance from the Hindu Mahasabha Bhuvan. A prosecution witness, Chamanlal Grover, who had accompanied the police as a "panch" witness when one of the accused, Apte, led them to the tree on which the pistol had been tried out, identified the chunks of wood and the bullet marks on them. There were two bullet marks on one piece and one each on two other pieces.

Three hand grenades dug out by accused Shanker Kistayya—one from behind the servants' quarters wall of the Hindu Mahasabha building on Reading Road and other two from under a stone slab 45 yards from there—were also exhibited in the court and identified by witness Chamanlal Grover.

### *DETAILED PROCEEDINGS*

Ram Prakash, manager of Frontier Hindu Hotel, Delhi, who began giving his evidence in the Mahatma Gandhi murder case in the special court of Atma Charan today, identified Vishnu Karkare and Gopal Godse as the two persons who had on January 20, 1948, stayed in his hotel as "G. M. Joshi" and "Gopalan".

The court began its proceedings today with the examination of Ram Prakash by Mr. C. K. Daphtary, chief prosecution counsel.

Ram Prakash said that the hotel kept a register of the visitors who stayed. One person in the name of "Gopalan" stayed in room number four on January 20, 1948. The entry in the register was witness's own handwriting except the signature in the last column which was in the handwriting of the person who had stayed in the hotel. The entry had been made on the information gathered from the visitor.

Another person who had signed as "G. M. Joshi" also stayed in his hotel on January 20 in room No. 2.

Witness later identified Gopal Godse in the court as the person who had signed as "Gopalan" and Vishnu Karkare as the person who had signed as "G. M. Joshi" in his hotel register.

When Mr. Daphtary asked witness whether the times of arrival noted down in the hotel register were accurate or approximate, Mr. Dange, Counsel for Karkare, objected to this question. The Judge, however, allowed the question and witness replied that the times marked were only approximate. The departure timings, he added, were marked accurately.

Ram Prakash added that he had identified both these persons at an identification parade in Bombay before a Magistrate.

#### RUNNING FOR 10 YEARS

During cross examination by Mr. Dange, Counsel for Karkare, witness said the Frontier Hindu Hotel had been running in Delhi for over 10 years. It was near the railway station. On an average three or four persons arrived in the hotel every day. Witness had no separate office in the hotel but a table and chair had been put near the staircase where he worked and maintained the hotel books.

He was not on 24 hours duty and when he was not present his servants did the work. When visitors arrived the columns in the register were filled in by witness and then the register was placed before the visitors for their signature. There was a clock beside his table.

Pointing to Karkare, witness said that he had identified him in the identification parade at Bombay some 2 months after he had seen him first at the hotel. He had not seen the person in between, at the identification parade, the person was dressed in pyjamas, kurta and a "Jawahar" coat. The police had taken witness to Bombay for identification purposes. He had no contact with Maharashtrians but he had seen a few.

#### ASKS FOR ROOM

In reply to Mr. Maniar's cross-examination, the witness stated that Gopal Godse had come to him and asked him for a room. He himself had shown him the room allotted. The entry in the hotel register had been made after he had shown the room and fixed the rent. It would have taken him nearly 20 minutes to do all this.

Mr. Maniar: Did you see Gopal Godse in your hotel any time after his arrival?

Witness: Yes. I saw him again the same evening shortly before the 9 o'clock news on the radio when he came to my office and sat there for about 20 minutes.

The witness said that he was not present when Gopal Godse left the hotel. He had not noticed his dress when he first came to his hotel. He had made a statement to the police in the second week of March, 1948 wherein he had given a description of Gopal Godse. Asked by the Counsel to describe the dress that Gopal Godse was wearing at the time of the identification parade in Bombay, the witness said that he was dressed in Khaki shirt without collar and white pair of pants. The hotel room allotted to Gopal Godse, he added, was situated on the first floor of the building.

#### RESTAURANT PROPRIETOR'S EVIDENCE

Chamanlal Grover, proprietor of a restaurant in the Lodi Colony, who was the next prosecution witness said he was taken by the police to the Toughlak Road Police Station in February 1948. A person was produced before him from the lockup. The person said that he would show the place behind the Hindu Mahasabha building where some bombs, cartridges etc. were buried. The police then took them in two cars to the Hindu Mahasabha building. Manoharlal Mehta, witness and the person along with two police Officers had sat in one car. The car in which he had gone was a closed one. The person who had been taken out of the car was made to put on a "burqa" when he was asked to sit in the car. When he was brought out the only person present were Bombay and Delhi Police Officers. No one else was present at the time.

The Hindu Mahasabha building was on the Reading Road. Witness had been summoned from his place to the police station after 9 a.m.

Witness pointed out towards Shanker Kistayya and said he was the person who had been taken to the Hindu Mahasabha building in the car. Shanker then took them to the back of the building and pointed out to them a place at the back of the servants' quarters wall and said it was the place where the cartridges were hidden. This place was next to the wall.

#### HAND GRENADE FOUND

The police Officer asked Shanker to dig out the place. He dug up the place and took out a hand grenade, something that looked like a brick, something that looked like a tape and some cartridges. The cartridges numbered were tied up with a piece of cloth. A list of the articles recovered was made at the spot then and there. The articles recovered were sealed in different packages by the police Officers. His (witness) seal had been put on the packages. Twentyfive cartridges and other articles recovered were exhibited in Court.

Witness added that Shanker was thereafter asked as to where were the other two hand grenades. He then took them to a place at a distance of 45 yards or so. Two hand grenades were lying there under a slab of stone He was asked to dig them out and Shanker removed the stone slab and dug out the hand-grenades from there.

The two memos made in regard to the recovery of the hand grenades and other articles at the first spot and the two grenades in the second spot were then exhibited in Court and were identified by the witness. After the memos had been made, Grover added, they all returned to the Police station. An Explosives Inspector then removed the fuels from the hand grenades. The various articles recovered were then packed and sealed in different packages. Witness' own seal bearing the initials CLG was used.

Mr. Daphtary then exhibited the three grenades which were recovered and these were identified by the witness.

A rough sketch of the site where the articles were recovered had been prepared at the time of recovery and witness identified this plan.

When the panchnama was being filed in the Court, Mr. Mengle, Defence Counsel, objected saying that this would be inadmissible as evidence, but Mr. Daphtary quoted from a recent ruling of the Privy Council and said that this had been held admissible.

Chamanlal Grover added that on a subsequent day at about 2 p. m. he was again called to the Toughlak Road Police Station. The police took out two persons from the lockup.

#### TRYING OUT PISTOL.

Witness pointed towards Karkare and Apte and said that these were the two persons who had been taken out of their cells. Apte told them that he would take them to the place where a pistol had been tried and the tree against which shots were fired.

Laxmichand Jain was also with them. They then got into a car and the two persons who had been taken out their cells and two police officers also sat in the car. Laxmichand Jain had accompanied him to the police station. They then proceeded to the Hindu Mahasabha building premises at the Reading Road and got down there. There was a Bombay Police Officer in another car who asked Apte as to where they should proceed.

Apte uncovered his face and look the Road between the Hindu Mahasabha building and the Madras School and then took them towards the back of the two buildings. He made them cross the dry bed of a "nala" and took them a long way off into a jungle. He pointed out a tree and said that that was the tree.

Witness stated that he saw four bullet marks on the tree and the tree divided itself into six branches.

Continuing the witness said that the two bullet marks on one branch were at the height of about two and half feet from the ground while the other two marks were three to three and half feet from the ground.

Mr. Daphtari: Do you know from where those bullets had been fired?

Witness: At the time, Apte pointed out to us a slab of stone from where, he said, the shots had been fired. It was about five yards away from the tree. On going to that stone the police discovered an empty cartridge case lying there. The empty case was immediately sealed in a bag by the police.

Witness was shown an empty cartridge case and he said that it was something like the one that had been found near the stone.

The portions of the tree with bullet marks were cut off by the police, the witness said. The three pieces of wood were then produced in the Court and inspected by the witness and the Defence Counsel.

The witness further stated that Karkare was with them all the time. A "panchnama" had been prepared on the spot and signed by the witness. The prosecution produced the "panchnama" in the Court and a portion of it was allowed to be admitted on the records as evidence.

Cross-examined by Mr. Oak, Counsel for Nathuram Godse, witness said that this was the first case when he has acted as a search witness. The police asked him to go to the police station when he was in his restaurant. One police constable had come to fetch him. He had told witness that the Superintendent of Police C.I.D. wanted him at the police station. The first search had been conducted on February 11 and the second on February 26. He had never accompanied the police on any other occasion. Policemen very rarely visited his restaurant.

Witness deposed that he had attended the prayers of Mahatma Gandhi on two occasions at Bhangi Colony. He was not particularly interested in the prayers of Mahatma Gandhi. When he visited the prayer meeting the second time he heard verses from the Quoran being recited There were no protests against the recitation of Quoran by any one on that day.

Mr. Mengle, Counsel for Apte at this stage asked the permission of the Court to talk confidentially to Apte. The Court granted the permission.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mengle, witness said that he had been in Delhi for over twelve years. He started his restaurant only last year. He was previous to this assistant to the manager of the Y.M.C.A. Delhi/ Simla.

Mr. Mengle: Why did you leave the job?

Mr. Grover: Even when the Chief Justice of India, who was also the President of the Y.M.C.A., asked me that question, I told him: "Sir, don't ask me this question."

Mr. Mengle told the Court that he was entitled to get a reply in the interest of his client

Judge: I will get you a reply.

The Judge told the witness that what the Defence Counsel wanted to know was what made witness leave that institution.

Witness said that he had to leave that institution because he did not find much scope there, being a Hindu.

Witness continuing said that the constable who had come to fetch him on February 26 had said that some Police Officer from Bombay was also at the police station. He had not given the name of that Police Officer. He did not know at that time for what purpose he was being summoned to the Police Station. The constable also could not give him the purpose for which he had been summoned to the police station. The constable had come to summon him at about 2.30 p.m. He met Mr. Nagerwala at the Police Station and greeted him as he had met him previously on February 11, 1948.

He had met Laxmichand Jain in the Lodi Colony market. Jain had come to his place 15 or 20 minutes after the police constable had come to his place. Both of them had gone to the police station.

Witness met 8 to 10 police Officers at the police station. Mr. Nagerwala asked Apte to tell them as to what he wanted to tell them. Witness did not put any question to Mr Nagerwala. He did not ask Apte as to why he wanted to make a statement.

In reply to further questions from Mr. Mengle, the witness said that the total time taken from getting down from the car in front of the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan to the recovery of the empty cartridge case was something between 45 minutes to one hour. Apte did not point out anything else after the recovery of the cartridge. The "Panchnama" was prepared on the spot after portions of the tree bearing the bullet marks had been cut.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mehta, Counsel for Shanker Kistayya, the witness said that he had lost his property in the West Punjab and some of his relatives had come to stay with him as refugees.

Mr. Mehta: Do you think that Mahatma Gandhi was advocating pro-Muslim policy?

Witness: No I never thought that Shanker Kistayya had been brought Mahatma Gandhi was advocating such a policy.

He had not known the Superintendent of Police, C.I.D., before he met him on February 11 at the police station. He had been accompanied to the police station by one Manohar Lal. Shanker Kistayya had been brought out of his cell nearly 15 minutes after their arrival at the police station. No question was put to Shanker at the time. When Shanker was taken out he was made to wear the ordinary type of 'Burqa'. On February 11 they reached the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan at about 9-30 in the morning.

Cross-examination of Chimanlal Grover having concluded the Court adjourned till tomorrow.

### Truman's Faith In Future

BOLIVAR, Missouri, July 5 (UPA): President Truman today said that the world must expect more "delays and disappointments" in its quest for lasting peace, but expressed firm confidence that "we can succeed".

Without specifically mentioning the troubled relations with Russia, Truman expressed his faith in the future in a brief speech at the unveiling of a statue to the man after whom this Missouri town of 3,600 was named—Simon Bolivar, great South American liberator.

### TANDON ELECTED U. P. P. C. C. PRESIDENT

LUCKNOW, July 5 (API): Babu Purshottamdas Tandon was unanimously elected President of the U P night.

Provincial Congress Committee to-Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai proposed the name of Babu Purushottamdas Tandon for the presidentship of the UPPCC. He was seconded by Acharya Jugul Kishore, Pandit Balkrishna Sharma and Maulana Hifzur Rahman

### *Highway Robbery In New Delhi*

NEW DELHI, July 5 (API): A highway robbery in which a jeweller was deprived of jewellery worth about Rs. 17,000 took place last night on Qutub Road.

The jeweller it is reported, was going to his residence with a large quantity of gold and silver ornaments when two persons waylaid him and after snatching the bag containing the ornaments escaped.

The matter is being investigated by the police.

### Showdown At Democratic Convention Inevitable

WASHINGTON, July 5 (UPA). A showdown between supporters of President Truman and Dwight Eisenhower at the Democratic National Convention appeared all but inevitable today as new recruits scrmbled to join the "Eisenhower President forces."

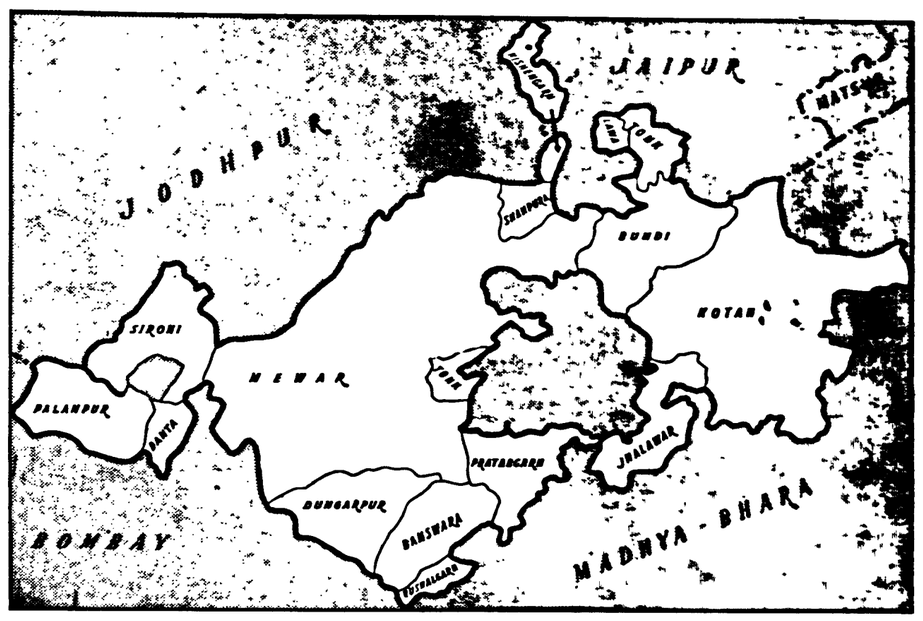
It looked like only one thing could halt the movement before the convention opens next Monday—a flat statement from Eisenhower that he cannot even be drafted.

The latest to join the drive to abandon Truman as the party's choice against Dewey was Tennessee Governor Jim McCord.

The Nashville newspaper, "Tennessean" reported that a poll of 27 of the state's 40 delegates to the convention showed that 21 of them favoured Eisenhower. With these it was estimated that the General's supporters could count on about 138 votes on the first ballot. Six-hundred and eighteen votes are needed to nominate a Democratic candidate.

## UNITS OF THE INDIAN UNION XIV

### United States Of Rajasthan




The United States of Rajasthan comprise of the major States of Banswara, Bundi, Dungarpur, Kishengarh, Jhalawar, Kotah, Partabgarh, Shahpura and Tonk—with a total area of 16,807 square miles, a population of 23,34,000 and a revenue of 191.39 lakhs.

### CAROLE LANDIS FOUND DEAD

**LOS ANGELES, July 5 (Reuter):—Film actress Carol Landis was found dead in the bedroom of her home here to-day.**

**A policeman said a small bottle of sleeping tablets was discovered, but the cause of her death was not known.**

#### COMMITTS SUICIDE

Police said today that Carole Landis the 29-year-old film star, who was found dead at her home yesterday, had committed suicide.

The police also said that the body was discovered in a bathroom by Rex Harrison, the British film star, and Miss Landis maid. The actress' blonde head was pillowed on a jewel box. In her left hand she held a ribbon bearing the Lord's Prayer in gold lettering.

Miss Landis, who recently filed a divorce against her fourth husband, left a note to her mother, which according to the police said, "I am sorry really sorry, to put you through this but there is no way to avoid it "I love you darling, you have been the most wonderful mom ever. Everything goes to you.....look in the files and there is a will which decrees everything Goodbye, my angel, pray for me .....your baby."

The actress, in her divorce suit alleged that her husband, Horace Schmidlapp, a theatrical producer, had treated her with cruelty.

The police said the body was huddled in the corner of the bathroom when discovered by Mr. Harrison and the maid.

Friends said Miss Landis had been suffering from a recurrent attack of malarial fever which she had incurred during an entertainment tour of overseas fronts during the war.

A detective told reporters Mr. Harrison said that he telephoned the Landis home about noon and the maid told him she had knocked at Miss Landis' bedroom door but had been unable to rouse her Mr. Harrison said he went to Miss Landis about three hours later and with the maid discovered the body.

Investigating officers said a bottle which they believed contained sleeping tablets was found in Miss Landis' bedroom.

## Evolving Ideal Society As Contemplated By Mahatma

### ACHARYA JUGAL KISHORE ON ROLE OF SARVODAYA SAMAJ

LUCKNOW, July 5 (API.): Mahatma Gandhi's idea was that with the advent of freedom Congress instead of functioning as a political organisation would serve the country as "Lok Sevak Sangh", a body for carrying out constructive activities with a view to build up a society which will be non-violent in its character and self-sufficient and self-reliant in its content" said Acharya Jugal Kishore General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee in a statement

Acharya Jugal Kishore added. "Mahatmaji wanted that parliamentary activities should be conducted by different political parties, without arrogating the name and prestige of the Congress.

Mahatma Gandhi was very keen that people should be able to organise themselves on voluntary basis for the fulfilment of their material needs without depending too much upon the Government.

"That was his conception of non-violent democracy where people will be tolerent of each other's views and generous about others' rights. Moreover, he wanted everyone to be more conscious of his duties towards his fellow-beings than about his own rights. Mahatmaji emphasised that due performance of one's own duties conferred spontaneously upon a person his corresponding rights.

Acharya Jugal Kishore stressed "for the attainment of this ideal Gandhiji wanted the country to make every effort and it could be done only through an organisation like "Lok Sewak Sangh" such an organisation was to be built from the bottom upward by voluntary association of persons devoting themselves to the service of the humblest in the country."

#### CONGRESSMEN AND CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAMME

Acharya Jugal Kishore observed". "It is difficult to say what steps Mahatmaji would have taken if he had remained alive to make the Congress either to accept his views or to set up some other organisation for this purpose. In his absence Congress could not feel strong enough to take this bold step. The Congress has introduced many changes in its constitution which will enable it to pursue the ideal which Mahatmaji wanted it to adopt. Those Congressmen who fully subscribe to Gandhiji's idea have enough scope within the Congress constitution to implement the programme of constructive activities.

Acharya Jugal Kishore concluded. after Gandhiji's death the constructive workers who met at Wardha have chalked out a certain programme. The formation of "Sarvodaya Samaj" is a step towards this direction. Through this Samaj and the Congress organisation, an ideal society as contemplated by Mahatmaji can be evolved."

### E. BENGAL HARIJAN M. L. A. RESIGNS

CALCUTTA, July 6. (API): Mr. P. R. Thakur, a Scheduled Caste leader of East Bengal has resigned his membership of the East Bengal Legislative Assembly as he considers it "useless to continue to be a member of this legislature in the present circumstances."

### *Pakistan Education Minister In Calcutta*

CALCUTTA, July 5 (API): Pakistan's Education and Industries Minister, Mr. Fazlur Rahman, who arrived here by air today from Dacca enroute to Karachi, called on the West Bengal Premier, Dr. B. C. Roy, at the Secretariat today. Mr. Rahman will leave for Karachi by air tomorrow.

### *CINEMA STUDIO WORKERS STRIKE*

MADRAS, July 5 (API): About 700 workers of five cinema studios in the city have gone on a strike from today demanding increased dearness allowance and better conditions of service.

Six strikers are on hunger strike from this morning, each one of them in front of the five studios concerned and the sixth one in front of the office of the Labour Commissioner.

### Jinnah Moves To Ziarat

QUETTA, July 6. (API): The Governor-General of Pakistan, Quaid-e-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah, and Miss Fatima Jinnah left Quetta for Ziarat (summer capital of Baluchistan) this morning.

The Governor-General is expected to spend a month at Ziarat.

#### PREVENTING 'RED' REINFORCEMENTS

SINGAPORE, July 5 (Reuter): British naval and air force units are now operating off the east coast of Malaya to prevent Communist reinforcements from reaching Malaya, Major General A. C. Boucher, General Officer Commanding the Malaya district, told the Federal Legislative Council today

### CORINTH CANAL REOPENED

ATHENS, July 5 (UPA): The Corinth Canal, one of the world's greatest man-made canals, was formally reopened today after being closed for more than seven years by wartime demolition.

Further dredging will be needed before full commercial use of the canal on August 31.

### MUTT AND JEFF—After All, You Got To Have Some Pride In Yourself

By BUD FISHER

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